

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

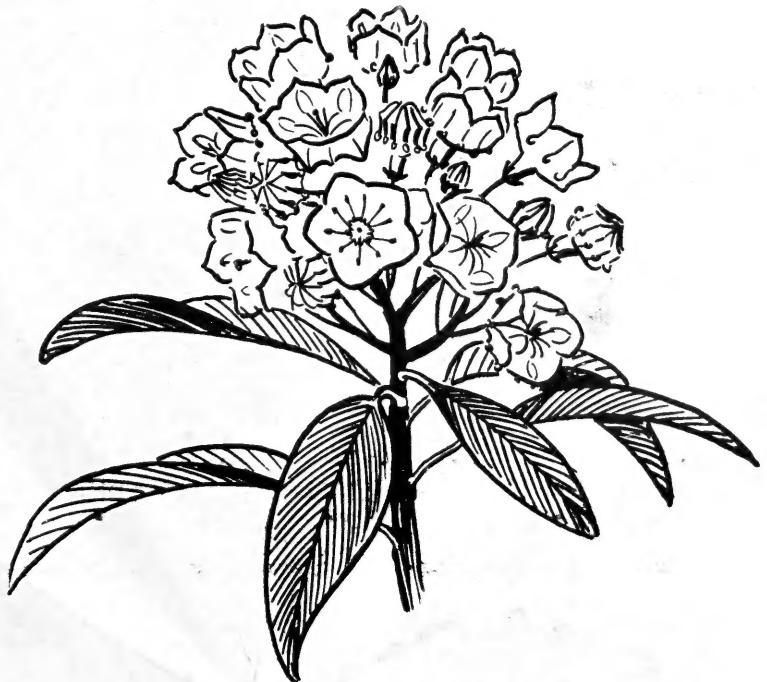
62.91 Index

=1952=

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

★ FEB 1 5 1952 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

GENERAL PLANT LIST

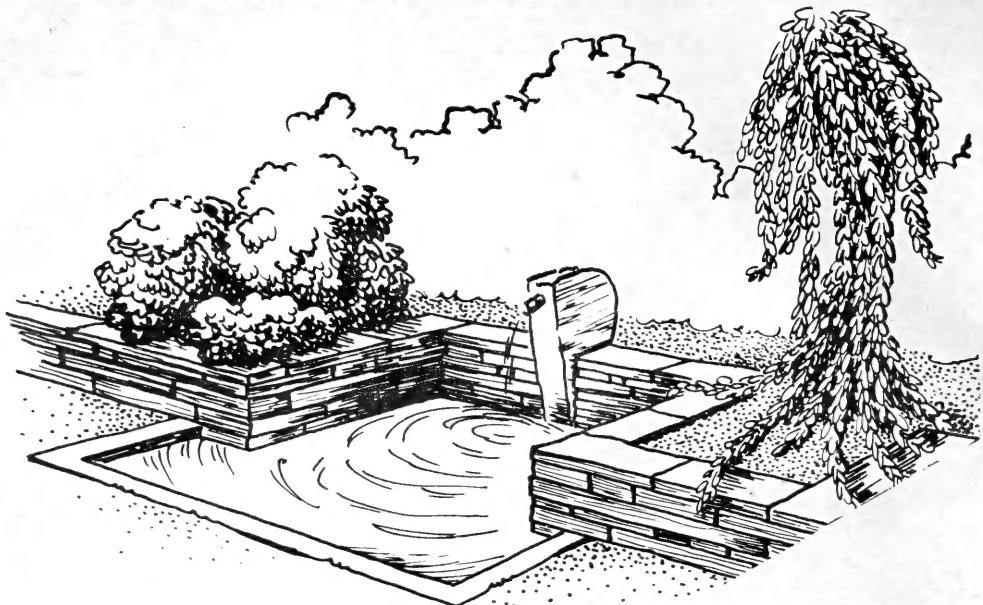


OFFERING ONE OF THE LARGEST SELECTIONS
OF TREES, SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES



TREES FOR ORNAMENT

The following varieties, even though some grow large enough to create effective wind and sun control, are usually planted for the ornamental value of their flowers, leaves, or growth character.

Acer, MAPLES
Albizia, SILK TREE
Arbutus, STRAWBERRY TREE
Asimina, PAPAW
Betula, BIRCH
Caragana, PEA TREE
Carpinus, BLUE BEECH
Carya, HICKORY
Cedrus, CEDARS
Cladrastis, YELLOW-WOOD
Cornus, DOGWOODS
Corylus, PURPLE FILBERT
Crataegus, HAWTHORN
Cryptomeria
Cunninghamia, CHINA- FIR
Cupressus
Euonymus, SPINDLE-TREE
Fagus, RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH
Ginkgo, MAIDENHAIR-TREE
Gordonia
Hamamelis
Ilex, HOLLIES
Koelreuteria, GOLDENRAIN TREE
Laburnum, GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE
Libocedrus, INCENSE-CEDAR
Maclura, OSAGE ORANGE
Magnolia
Malus, FLOWERING CRABS
Metasequoia, DAWN REDWOOD
Ostrya, IRONWOOD
Picea, SPRUCES
Pinus, PINES

Prunus, DEC. FLG. TYPES
Pterostyrax, EPAULETTE TREE
Quercus, OAKS
Robinia var. MONUMENT
Salix, WILLOWS
Sophora, PAGODA-TREE
Sorbus, MOUNTAIN ASH
Taxodium, BALD CYPRESS

SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

A list of dense, compact, and upright plants for low, moderate, or higher hedges. Deciduous and evergreen.

Berberis, BARBERRIES
Buxus, BOXWOOD
Chamaecyparis, FALSE-CYPRESS, certain varieties, which see
Cotoneaster, certain varieties, which see
Escallonia
Juniperus, certain varieties, which see
Ligustrum, PRIVETS
Photinia, CHINESE TOYAN
Prunus, evergreen LAUREL types
Pyracantha, FIRETHORN
Spireas
Syringa, LILACS
Thuja, ARBORVITAEs

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

13310 Interurban Ave. So.

SEATTLE 88, WASH.



JOHN S. STRANDER



MEMBERS:

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

JOHN S. STRANDER

Founder and Manager of the Nurseries. A pioneer horticulturist in the Northwest with a background of formal training from Europe. Actively engaged in the introduction and growing of select nursery stock for over thirty five years

Many of the varieties of ornamental plants now accepted as stock items were first grown and introduced to the Northwest by Mr. Strander.

JOHN B. STRANDER

Landscape Architect, Horticultural Illustrator. In charge of Sales and Landscape Design. Sc. B., Cornell University

NAMES

The TREE AND SHRUB SECTION and the PERENNIAL SECTION are both listed alphabetically according to BOTANICAL names. Common names are cross-indexed throughout. Some forms and hybrids are almost impossible to key back to a parent specie, in these cases we either listed them as hybrid or specie.

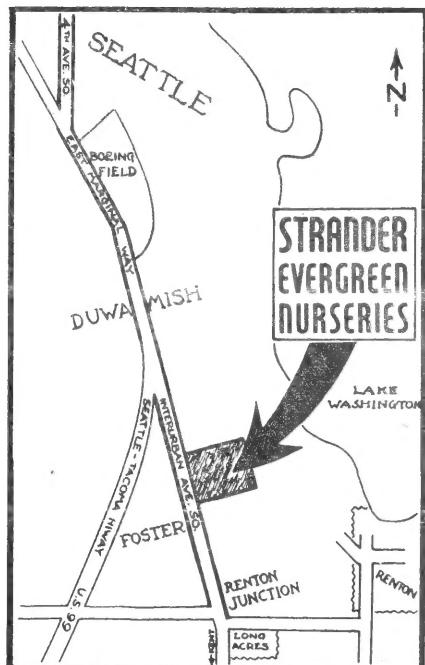
Our source of names and spellings was HORTUS SECOND, edited by L.H. Bailey. We consider this book as the best.

PRICES

In most instances prices have been omitted. This was done to increase flexibility of the list. Prices vary according to size in each variety, sizes vary according to availability. Since our stock is in a constant state of change any list of sizes would soon become obsolete. Newer varieties are usually only available in very small sizes, yet since we intend to use this list for more than one season we included them.

A general price schedule would be as follows: Broadleaved and Coniferous Evergreens: from \$ 1.50 to \$ 2.50 and up. Deciduous Trees and Shrubs: from \$ 1.00 to \$ 1.50 and up. Fruit Trees: from \$ 1.50 to \$ 2.50. Perennial Plants: from 50¢ to \$ 1.00. All sales are cash, all plants are guaranteed. Continued availability of any varieties is not guaranteed.

VISIT OUR GROWING FIELDS



THIRTY ACRES ON THE
VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

PLANTS FOR GROUNDCOVER

WOODY PLANTS

Bambusa pygmaea, DWARF BAMBOO
 Calluna pygmaea, DWF SCOTCH HEATH
 Celastrus, BITTERSWEET VINE
 Cotoneaster, certain varieties,
 which see
 Daphne Cneorum, ROCK DAPHNE
 Euonymus, certain varieties,
 which see
 Hedera, IVY
 Jasminum, JASMINES
 Juniperus, JUNIPERS, certain var.
 which see
 Lonicera, HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE
 Teucrium, GERMANDER
 Vaccinium, LIGNON-BERRY

PERENNIAL PLANTS

Ajuga
 Anthemis, DWG. CHAMOMILE
 Asperula, WOODRUFF
 Iris, certain dwarfs, which see
 Pachysandra, JAPANESE SPURGE
 Phlox subulata, MOSS PINK
 Veronica pectinata
 Vinca, PERIWINKLE

PLANTS FOR SHADE

Here are plants, both deciduous and evergreen, which either need or will tolerate shaded conditions.

WOODY PLANTS

Aucuba, JAPANESE LAUREL
 Azara
 Chamaedaphne, FALSE-DAPHNE
 Choisya, MEXICAN MOCK-ORANGE
 Daphne
 Kalmias
 Lonicera, HONEYSUCKLE
 Photinia
 Pieris, ANDROMEDA
 Prunus, evergreen LAUREL types
 Rhododendrons and Azaleas
 Skimmia
 Taxus, YEWS
 Vaccinium, LIGNON-BERRY

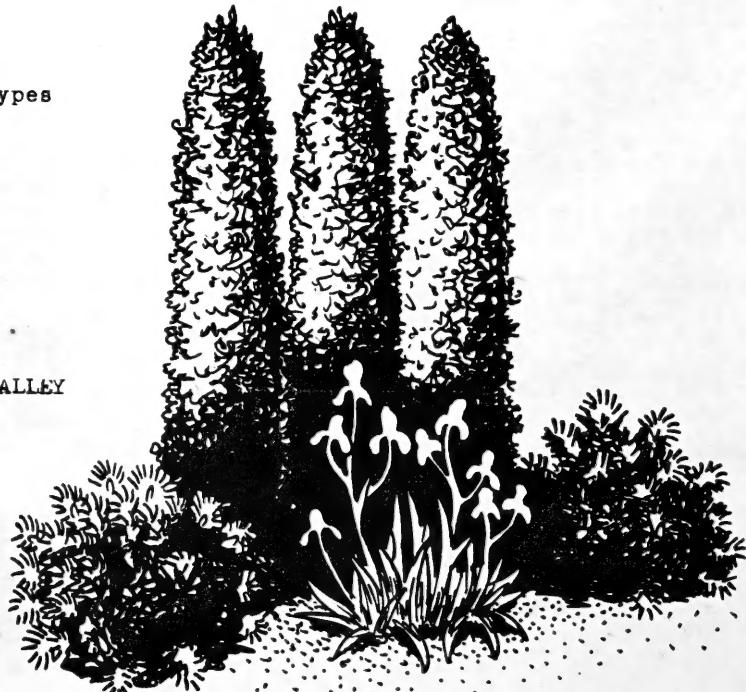
PERENNIAL PLANTS

Ajuga
 Anthemis, DWARF CHAMOMILE
 Asperula, SWEET WOODRUFF
 Bergenia
 Brunnera
 Convallaria, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY
 Corydalis
 Dicentra, BLEEDING HEART
 Geranium, CRANESBILL
 Helleborus
 Houstonia, BLUETS
 Lithospermum
 Saxifraga
 Vinca, PERIWINKLE
 Violas

SHRUBS FOR SCREENS

The following list contains both deciduous and evergreen plants suitable for screening. Screens are used to control wind, to hide unsightly objects or to create privacy.

Abies balsamea, BALSAM FIR
 Bambusa multiplex, BAMBOO
 Caragana arborescens, PEA TREE
 Cephalanthus, BUTTON-BUSH
 Chamaecyparis, FALSE-CYPRESS, certain varieties, which see
 Chionanthus, WHITE-FRINGE
 Corylus, PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT
 Cotoneaster, upright forms
 Deutzia scabra
 Elaeagnus
 Escallonia
 Fontanesia
 Forsythia
 Hebe Traversii, EVERGREEN VERONICA
 Juniperus, JUNIPERS, certain upright varieties, which see
 Ligustrum, PRIVETS, certain taller varieties, which see
 Myrica, BAYBERRY
 Philadelphus, MOCK-ORANGE
 Picea, SPRUCES
 Pinus, PINES
 Prunus, LAURELS, evergreen var.
 Salix caprea, PINK PUSSY-WILLOW
 Stranvaesia
 Syringa, LILACS
 Thuja, ARBORVITAE
 Viburnums, certain varieties, which see.



STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

TREE AND SHRUB SECTION ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

Abelia var. EDWARD GOUCHER. Smaller-sized broadleaved evergreen with arching branches and pinkish fls. throughout the summer.

FIRS

Abies balsamea, BALSAM FIR. Coniferous evergreen smaller tree, broad with dense, green needles.

A. concolor, WHITE or BLUE FIR. Conif. evergreen with blue-green to blue needles. Can stand drought, heat, and cold. For specimen use.

Acacia longifolia, SYDNEY GOLDEN WATTLE. Curious Australian shrub with loose clusters of golden-yellow flowers. Grows to a small, narrow tree.

A. l. floribunda. Entirely different from the above. All the leaves occur at the tips of the branches, giving the plant a thin and delicate appearance. Unusual.

Acer, MAPLE. Deciduous, hardwooded trees and shrubs, hardy.

palmatum, JAPANESE MAPLE. Large shrub or small tree, small, finely-divided green leaves.

P. atropurpureum, JAPANESE RED. M. Popular red-leaved form of the above.

Pseudo-Platanus, SYCAMORE MAPLE. Larger-growing, vigorous and hardy. One of the best maples for climate control use.

P-P. purpureum. Similar to above, except leaves are purple underneath, an unusual-appearing tree. Not common.

Aesculus Hippocastanum, HORSE-CHESTNUT. Round-headed, larger-growing, deciduous hardy tree. Throws a fine dense shade. White, hyacinth shaped clusters of flowers.

A. H. carnea, RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Similar to above, except flowers are red. Slower growing.

Albizia Julibrissin rosea, SILK-TREE, MIMOSA-TREE. Moderate-sized deciduous tree with very finely-divided green leaves and clusters of bright pink fls. Summer.

ALMOND, FLOWERING: Prunus glandulosa
ANDROMEDA: Chamaedaphne, Leucothoe,
Pieris.

APPLE; FRUITING: Fruit Section

APRICOT, FRUITING: Fruit Section

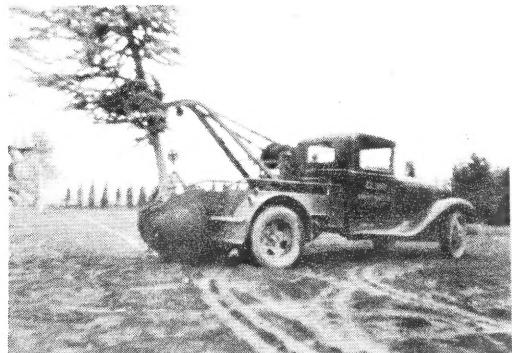
ARBORVITAE: Thuja

ARBORVITAE, ELK-HORN: Thujopsis

Arbutus Unedo, STRAWBERRY-TREE.

Broadleaved evergreen smaller tree with white flowers and red strawberry-like fruits.

Asimina triloba, PAPAW TREE. Small deciduous tree with early flowers of reddish-purple with yellow centers, large handsome leaves, edible fruits. Not common in the Northwest.



AUCUBA

Aucuba, JAPANESE LAUREL. Several broadleaved evergreens suitable for shade planting. Moderate-sized with large bold shiny lvs.

japonica, GREEN AUCUBA. Large oval pointed leaves of dark green. Lush in appearance.

japonica variegata, GOLD DUST. Dark green lvs spotted and blotched with bright yellow.

1. serratifolia, SAW-TOOTH AUCUBA. Leaves edged with sharp teeth.

1. longifolia, PEACH-LEAF AUCUBA. Unusual form with long strap-like leaves.

AZALEA: Rhododendron section.

Azara microphylla, AZARA. Broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Graceful with tiny glossy dark green lvs.

Bambusa, BAMBOO. Erect evergreen woody grasses with cylindrical, hollow stems. Lush and oriental appearance. Damp soil with sun.

multiplex (?). Tall straight canes to 16 feet high. Bright green lvs.

pygmaea (?). Dwarf creeping ground-cover, to 8 inches.

BARBERRY: Berberis

BEAUTY-BERRY: Callicarpa dichotoma

BEAUTY-BUSH: Kolkwitzia

BEECH: Carpinus, Fagus

BARBERRIES

Berberis, BARBERRY. Spiny shrubs with berries.

buxifolia. Evergreen, moderate-sized, berries purple.

Darwinii. Evergreen with effectiv yellow-orange flowers.

Julianae, WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Compact, yellow fls, blue ft.

Thunbergii atropurpurea. Deciduous Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.

verruculosa. Evergreen, low shrub with yellow flowers.

FRONT COVER: Kalmia latifolia.
BACK COVER: Daboezia cantabrica,
single flower stem.

BIRCHES

Betula, BIRCH. Stately deciduous trees valuable for ornament and climate control.

papyrifera, PAPER BIRCH. White flaking papery bark, beautiful golden fall color.

pendula, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. White bark, side branches droop.

p. dalecarlica, CUTLEAF WEEPING. Same as above except with leaves deeply lobed.

BIOTA: Thuja orientalis

BIRCH: Betula

BITTERSWEET: Celastrus

BLUE-BEARD: Caryopteris

BOXWOOD: Buxus

BRIDAL WREATH: Spiraea

BROOM: Cytisus

Bruckenthalia spiculifolia, SPIKE-HEATH. Evergreen heather-like plant with pink fls. in summer.

BUTTERNUT: Juglans

BUTTON-BUSH: Cephaelanthus

BOXWOOD

Buxus, BOXWOOD. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs suited for specimen planting, edging, or hedging.

sempervirens, common Boxwood, larger growing.

s. arborescens. Big-leaved Boxwood

s. argenteo-variegata. Smaller leaves edged with silver. Slower growing.

s. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. Very slow growing, for edging.

Callicarpa americana, FRENCH-MULBERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub with bluish fls. and violet fruit.

Callicarpa dichotoma, BEAUTY-BERRY. Deciduous smaller shrub with pink fls. and intense lilac-violet frt.

Callistemon viminalis, BOTTLE-BUSH. Curious Australian deciduous tree with showy red flowers. Unusual.

Free Garden Instruction Handbook with Every Retail Order

Written by our horticulturists exclusively for the Pacific Northwest. Shows the customer how to take care of his shrubs. Fully illustrated, 32 pages.

Calluna vulgaris, SCOTCH HEATHER. For other heathers see: Bruckenthalia, Daboecia, Erica.

v. aurea, GOLDEN HEATHER. Foliage gold in summer, red in winter, fls. lavender in late summer.

v. County Wicklow. Compact grower, double lavender fls. in summer.

v. H.E. Beale. A highlight of late summer with long spikes of light lavender double flowers.

v. J.H. Hamilton. Compact grower with dbl. lavender fls. in summer.

v. pygmaea. Dwf moss heather, tiny green leaves and pink fls., summer.

Camellia japonica. Broadleaved shrubs with showy spring blossoms and shiny green leaves. Evergreen.

BELLA ROMANA, striped pink & white
DEBUTANTE, large pink peony-form
ELENA NOBILE, double dark red
ELLA DRAYTON, bright red double
MIKENJAKU, dbl red splashed white
PRINCESS BACIOCCHI, fiery red
PINK PERFECTION, bright pink
PURITY, double white.
WAUKANOURA, large open rose

PEA TREE

Caragana. Deciduous shrubs and small trees with yellow fls in spring. Good drainage, full sun, hardy.

arborescens, PEA-TREE. To 20'. A neat little ornamental tree from Siberia.

pygmaea, DWARF PEA SHRUB. Low plant with spines, suitable for a low hedge.

tragacanthoides. An unusual form growing to 8 feet. Not well known

Carpinus caroliniana, BLUE BEECH. Deciduous small tree. Extremely hard-wooded, bluish bark, brilliant orange-red to deep crimson fall color. Twisting sinewy winter branching. Damp location, hardy.

Carya ovata, HICKORY. Deciduous, slow-growing climate control tree. Tough-wooded, a fine long-lived tree for landscape. Edible frt.

Caryopteris incana, BLUEBEARD SHRUB. Deciduous shrub with gray-green foliage and showy spikes of blue flowers in late summer.

Cassia artemisioides, WORMWOOD SHRUB. Australian subject with sulfur-yellow flowers.

C. tomentosa. Unusual moderate-sized shrub with dark yellow fls.

Ceanothus hybrids. Deciduous summer blooming shrubs for a sheltered position.

AUTUMNAL BLUE, bright blue.

GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES, largest fls., bright powder-blue.

MARIE SIMON, smaller growing with large pink fls.

CEDAR: Cedrus, Libocedrus.

CEDARS

Cedrus. Stately and graceful coniferous evergreens from the near east For specimen planting.

atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR. Accent conifer from the Atlas Mts of North Africa. Blue needles, irregular growth.

Deodara. The most graceful form, side branches pendulous, sweeping out over the ground.

D. aurea. Golden form of the above.

D. glauca. Beautiful bright blue form of the above.

Celastrus scandens, BITTERSWEET VINE. Deciduous, tough woody vine valued for the orange and scarlet fruit borne in the fall, excellent for winter flower arrangements. Yellow fall color.

Cephalanthus occidentalis, BUTTON-BUSH. Deciduous larger shrub with shiny green leaves and interesting creamy-white fls. arranged like buttons on the plant.

Cephalotaxus, PLUM-YEW. Yew-like evergreen conifers of interesting habit. Not common.

drupacea, JAPANESE PLUM-YEW. Of compact growth.

d. fastigata. Rare columnar form of the above.

Fortunii, CHINESE PLUM-YEW. Somewhat similar to the Japanese type Dark green needles.

FLOWERING QUINCE

Chaenomeles japonica, DWARF JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE. Low deciduous bush grown for its bright apple-like flowers and fruits. Hardy. Following types: orange, red, and APPLE BLOSSOM: pink.

6 CYPRESS, FALSE CYPRESS

- Chamaecyparis*, CYPRESS, FALSE-CYPRESS
Coniferous evergreen trees and shrubs with fine smooth foliage.
Sun and good drainage.
- L. *Lawsoniana Allumi*, ALUMI BLUE C.
Bushy upright with blue foliage.
- L. *azuri*. Like alumii only more blue and slower-growing.
- L. *Ellwoodii*. Slow-growing columnar form with feathery blue foliage.
- L. *erecta*, ERECTA VIRIDIS C. Compact upright form with bright green foliage.
- L. *Fletcheri*, FLETCHER'S C. Bushy upright with bluish foliage.
- L. *lutea*, GOLDEN LAWSON C. Bushy upright, foliage bright yellow.
- L. *minima glauca*. Very dwarf form with blue foliage, globe form.
- L. *monumentalis*. Columnar-upright, blue foliage.
- L. *nestoides*, NEST CYPRESS. Dwarf informal globe, all branches radiating from a common center, blue foliage.
- L. *Stewartii*. Upright bushy with golden foliage.
- L. *variegata*. Upright bushy, foliage variegated dark green and cream.
- L. *Wisselii*. Columnar-upright with twisting, blue foliage.
- nootkatensis pendula*. WEEPING NOOTKA C. Side branches weeping, blue-green foliage.
- B. *compacta*. Dwarf globe form, green foliage.
- obtusa*, HINOKI C. (often sold as *Thuja obtusa*). Popular slow-growing form with bunchy foliage.
- O. *aurea*, GOLDEN OBTUSA C. Yellow form of the above.
- O. *compacta*, DWARF OBTUSA C. Slow-growing, compact form.
- O. *Crippsii*, CRIP'S C. Upright with broad horizontal branches, yellow foliage.
- O. *pygmaea*, Dwarf, prostrate-bushy form, unusual.
- O. *tetragona aurea*, GOLDENSIDE C. Curious bushy dwarf with yellow 4-angled foliage. Not common.

- RETINOSPORA FORMS
often sold as separate species
- Pisifera, SAWARA C. Bushy-upright, green, narrow foliage.
- P. *aurea*, GOLDEN SAWARA C. Yellow-leaved form of the above.
- P. *filifera*, GREEN THREAD C. Broad-bushy with long thread-like lvs.
- P. f. *aurea nana*, DWARF GOLD THREAD Prostrate-bushy with yellow thread-like leaves.
- P. *plumosa*, PLUME RETINOSPORA. Dense and bushy-upright with feathery foliage.
- P.p. *argentea*, SPICATA or SILVERTIP Tips of branchlets white, upright, bushy compact.
- P.p. *aurea*, GOLDPLUME RETINOSPORA. Broad-bushy, upright, yellow foliage, dense.
- P.p. *lutescens*, BUSH-GOLDPLUME RET. Low, broad bush-form of the above
- P.p. *nana aurea*, DWARF GOLD RET. Compact, moss-like, mound-forming golden evergreen.
- P. *squarrosa Cyano Viridis*. New, slow-growing, bushy-upright form with bright blue foliage. Not common.
- P. s. *Veitchii*, VEITCH RETINOSPORA Dense, upright-bushy with bluish foliage.
- P. s. V. *nana*, DWARF VEITCH RET. Dwarf spreading form of the above

Chamaedaphne calyculata, FALSE-DAPHNE LEATHER-LEAF, ANDROMEDA. Low broadleaved evergreen with small rusty-green oblong leaves and urn-shaped, nodding, white flowers along the stems in early spring. Rustic appearing. Not common.

CHASTE-TREE: Vitex
CHERRY, FRUITING: Fruit Section
CHERRY, FLOWERING: Prunus
CHESTNUT, FRUITING: Fruit Section
CHESTNUT, Flowering: Aesculus

Chionanthus virginica, WHITE-FRINGE. Deciduous large shrub or small tree noted for its outstanding white flowers covering the entire bush in spring. Hardy, sun.

Choisya ternata, MEXICAN MOCK-ORANGE. Broadleaved evergreen. Brilliant green aromatic foliage and conspicuous fragrant white flowers borne in spring. Shade.

Cladrastis lutea, YELLOW-WOOD. Fine deciduous tree, broad, open branching. Green compound leaves, fragrant large white flowers. Rare.

COFFEE-TREE: Gymnocladus dioica

Comptonia peregrina, SWEET-FERN. Deciduous low shrub with fragrant fern-like leaves. Not common.

DOGWOODS

Cornus, DOGWOODS. Grown for their beauty of stems, grace of habit, and quality of flowers. Deciduous.

alba Gouchaultii. Stems brilliant red in winter, leaves variegated with gold and rose. Unusual.

Baileyi. Moderate-sized shrub. Red winter stems, white flowers.

florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Large white flowers. (bracts)

f. plena, DOUBLE FLG. DOGWOOD. A rare and choice double form.

f. rubra, RED or PINK FLG. DOGWOOD Rosy pink flowers. Choice.

f. Welchii, TRI-COLOR DOGWOOD. Leaves variegated red and yellow. Choice and rare.

Kousa. Large white flowers (bracts)

Mas, CORNELIAN-CHERRY. Yellow fls. before the leaves.

sanguinea, BLOOTDTWIG DOGWOOD. Purple-red branches.

Corylus Avellana fusco-rubra, PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Highly ornamental small deciduous tree. Purple foliage, tough-wooded, hardy. Not common (For fruiting Filberts see Fruit Section.)



'A fine balanced-informal planting of neutral-shaped deciduous plant materials. Restful, satisfying, and graceful. A beautiful setting.'

Cotinus Coggygria, PURPLE-FRINGE, SMOKE TREE. Deciduous larger shrub with finely divided purplish flowers 7

Cotoneaster. Easy to grow shrubs varying in habit from trailers to severely upright forms. Valued for their fall leaf color and berries.

apiculata (hybrid). Deciduous, trailing habit, large leaves, brilliant red berries.

bullata. Deciduous, upright with graceful branching and very large textured leaves. Choice.

Dammeri (humifusa). Evergreen, trailing habit, roundish leaves. One of the best for growing over rocks or walls.

decora. Evergreen, prostrate.

Dielsiana. Deciduous upright, graceful, maroon drop-shaped berries.

divaricata. Deciduous, vase-shaped, brilliant fall color. Frt: red.

Franchetii. Evergreen, upright. Silvery-green leaves, orange-red berries.

Henryana (Henryi). Evergreen upright with drooping branches. Large clusters of small red berries along the stem.

H. prostrata. Creeping form of the above.

horizontalis. Deciduous, prostrate Small leaves turning red in the fall. Bright red berries.

microphylla. Evergreen, prostrate. Tiny dark-green leaves, red frt.

Parneyi. Evergreen, upright arching. Moderate-sized leaves, dark red berries.

rotundifolia. Evergreen, low compact shrub. Shiny dark green lvs. Crimson berries.

Simonsii. Deciduous, very upright. Orange berries, fall leaf color.

COW-BERRY: Vaccinium vitis idaea
CRABAPPLE: Malus

Crataegus Oxyacantha, ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Smaller-growing dense deciduous trees suitable for ornament, conspicuous flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET: double red.
PLENA: double white.

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. Dense bushy coniferous evergreen for specimen or screening.

1. nana compacta. Very dwarf, mound-like form for the small garden.

Cunninghamia lanceolata, CHINA-FIR. Evergreen conifer. Bizarre tree with broad and pointed needles, unusual.

TRUE CYPRESS

Cupressus, TRUE CYPRESS. Evergreen conifer. Stringy twigs with scale like needles. Unusual.

arizonica, ARIZONA CYPRESS. Blue foliage, upright growth.

macrocarpa, MONTEREY CYPRESS. Beautiful tree with dark green foliage.

thurifera. Larger-growing with graceful weeping side branches.

BROOMS

Cytisus hybrids. Ornamental Brooms. Moderate-sized shrubs for dry locations. Conspicuous flowers in spring. Varieties:

BURKWOODII: deep garnet-red.

MOONLIGHT: creamy-yellow.

ST. MARYS: pure white.

purpureus. Lavender species, unusual

Daboecia cantabrica, IRISH BELL HEATH. Lavender-pink summer-blooming of upright habit. Large nodding bell-like flowers.

c. alba. White form of the above.

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum, ROCK DAPHNE. Creeping broadleaved evergreen with highly fragrant pink flowers in spring.

D. Mezereum, FEBRUARY DAPHNE. Decid., upright with fragrant pink fls in very early spring.

D. odora. Smaller broadleaved evergreen shrub with lush bright green leaves and very fragrant pink fls. in spring.

DAPHNE, FALSE: Chamaedaphne

DATE, CHINESE: Zizyphus

DAWN REDWOOD: Metasequoia

Locally-grown shrubs are always better: they are spared the rigors of shipping, are proven best for our climate. We invite you to visit our nurseries.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis, SLENDER DEUTZIA. Deciduous smaller shrub with dense slender branches. Effective white flowers in spring. Hardy.

D. scabra candidissima. Moderate-sized upright shrub, deciduous, white fls. Tough and hardy.

D. s. "PRIDE OF ROCHESTER." Pinkish form of the above with larger fls.

DIERVILLA: Weigela

Dirca palustris, LEATHERWOOD. Deciduous neat little shrub related to the Daphnes. Yellow, pendent, tubular flowers in early spring before the leaves. Peaty soil, shade.

DOGWOOD: Cornus

Elaeagnus angustifolia, RUSSIAN OLIVE. Very hardy deciduous large shrub or small tree with silvery foliage and silvery berries. Sun and dry soil.

E. commutata, SILVERBERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub with silvery leaves and silvery fruit. Hardy.

ELM: Ulmus

Erica, HEATHER. Evergreen shrubs valued for foliage and flower. (for other Heathers see: Bruckenthalia, Calluna, Daboecia.)

arborea, TREE HEATH. To 20', fls white in winter.

carnea. Red-rose fls. in winter, low-growing.

c. "KING GEORGE." Deep pink form.

c. "SPRINGWOOD." Bright green leaves and white flowers.

c. "VIVELLII." Dark-red flowers.

mediterranea alba. White, mound-forming, winter blooming.

m. hybrid. Popular lavender-pink winter-blooming form.

stricta. CORSICAN. Upright grower with rosy-purple fls. in summer.

Tetralix alba. Curious dwf. form with white flowers in summer.

vagans, CORNISH. Low form with rosy-pink fls in summer.

v. "MRS. D.F. MAXWELL." Summer-blooming with bright red fls. Slow-growing, conspicuous.

Escallonia rosea. Broadleaved evergreen moderate-sized shrub with lush shiny green leaves and pink flowers borne all summer. Suitable for specimen planting or low screening.

Euonymus. These are some of the most attractive of all garden plants. Evergreen varieties for their foliage, deciduous types for their fall color and exotic fruits.

alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS. Decid. smaller shrub. Corky projection on the stems. Fall leaf color varies from deep pink to crimson

europaeus, EUROPEAN SPINDLE-TREE. Large shrub or small tree with deciduous leaves and striking orange and red fruit in the fall

Fortunei radicans. Sprawling evergreen groundcover.

japonicus. Broadleaved evergreen to moderate size. Dark green shiny leaves.

1. aureo-variegatus. Leaves blotched with yellow, smaller shrub.

1. microphyllus. Very dwarf evergreen form with tiny leaves.

Maackii, KOREAN SPINDLE-TREE. Deciduous large shrub or small tree with bright green foliage, brilliant pink to red fall color and outstanding yellow-peach-orange-and red fruit in the fall Choice.

BEECH

Fagus, BEECH. Fine, stately decid trees suitable for ornament or climate control.

grandifolia, AMERICAN BEECH. Abundant thin paper-like leaves, smooth steel-gray bark, hard and tough wood. An American favorite

sylvatica atropunicea, RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. Beautiful purple leaved form of the European type. Choice.

FILBERT: *Corylus*
FIR: *Abies*

FIRETHORN: *Pyracantha*

Fontanesia Fortunei. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub from China. Privet-like green leaves, dense branching. An uncommon shrub for specimen use.

PROSTRATE PLANTS

9

These plants are used as foreground subjects, in the rock garden, as bank covers, anywhere where a low growth is desirable.

Bruckenthalia, SPIKE HEATH
Calluna, SCOTCH HEATHER
Celastrus, BITTERSWEET VINE
Chaenomeles, DWF FLOWERING QUINCE
Chamaecyparis, FALSE-CYPRESS,
certain varieties, which see
Chamaedaphne, FALSE-DAPHNE
Cotoneaster, certain varieties,
which see
Daphne Cneorum, ROCK DAPHNE
Erica, HEATHER
Euonymus, certain varieties, which
see
Hebe, EVERGREEN VERONICA, certain
varieties, which see
Hedera, IVY
Ilex crenata convexa nana
Jasminum, JASMINES
Juniperus, JUNIPERS, certain var.,
which see
Lonicera nitida, DWF. HONEYSUCKLE
Pinus Mugo, MUGHO PINE
Rhododendrons, DWARF SPECIES
Taxus cuspidata, SPREADING YEW
Vaccinium, LIGNON-BERRY
Viburnum Opulus nanum

GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia, GOLDEN-BELL. Deciduous shrubs loved for their very early yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Of easy culture and hardy, belongs in every garden.

intermedia. Upright, dark yellow flowers, one week later than suspensa.

suspensa. Main branches upright, side branches weeping, light yellow flowers.

s. Sieboldii. Drooping and trailing form of the above.

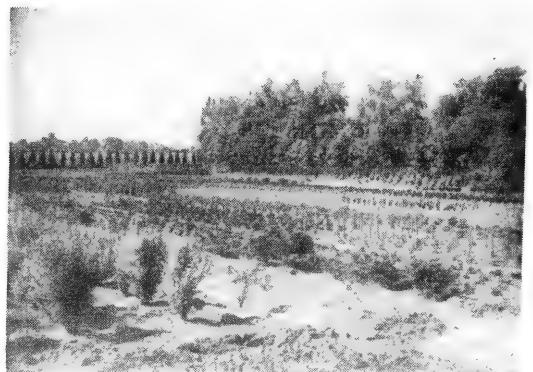
FRANKLINIA: *Gordonia*
GERMANDER: *Teucrium*

Ginkgo biloba, MAIDENHAIR-TREE. Decid conifer of the Ginkgoaceae. This tree is unknown in a native state, having been carried through the centuries in the ancient gardens of China. One of the only remnants of the coal age it is today a "living fossil." Exotic and strange, not known to have any insect or disease enemies. Choice

GOLDEN-BELL: *Forsythia*.

GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE: *Laburnum*

GOLDEN-RAIN TREE: *Koelreuteria*



THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

Gordonia alatamaha (Franklinia). Deciduous small tree with shiny green leaves, turning scarlet in the fall. Extinct in its native habitat, now known only in cultivation. White flowers, 3 in. across. Rare.

Grevillea robusta, SILK OAK. Bizarre tree from Queensland with fern-like leaves and orange flowers.

GUELDER ROSE: Viburnum Opulus roseum
GUM, SWEET: Liquidambar

Gymnocladus dioica, KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Larger-growing deciduous tree suitable for climate control or ornament. Finely-divided double compound dark green leaves, hard wooded, greenish-white flowers, bold winter outline. Seeds once ground for coffee (a desperate practice).

Hamamelis virginiana, WITCH-HAZEL. Deciduous hardy shrub valued for its attractive yellow flowers from Sept to Oct.

HAWTHORN: Crataegus
HEATHER: Bruckenthalia, Calluna, Erica, Daboecia.

EVERGREEN VERONICAS

Hebe, SHRUBBY EVERGREEN VERONICA. Compact broadleaved evergreen shrubs often sold as Veronicas. From New Zealand.

buxifolia (thymifolia). Compact grower with tiny roundish bright green leaves and white flowers.

cupressoides. Compact shrub with cypress-like gray-green foliage.

elliptica var. AUTUMN BEAUTY. Larger lush green round leaves and brilliant purple flowers

covering the plant from August till the new year. Choice.

Traversia. Taller growing form with narrow green leaves and conspicuous white flowers.

Hedera, IVY. Broadleaved evergreen plants of easy culture.

colchica. A giant-leaved form from Persia, vine-like. Not common.

helix baltica. Small leaved, slow growing, for groundcover.

h. conglomerata. Dwarf bush-form with curious knotting branches. Not common.

h. erecta. Dwarf erect-growing shrub-form type.

h. variegata. Leaves mottled with cream.

HELIANTHEMUM: Perennial Section

HEMLOCK: Tsuga

HICKORY: Carya

HOLLY: Ilex

HOLLY, MOUNTAIN: Nemopanthus

HONEYSUCKLE: Lonicera

HONEYSUCKLE, HIMALAYA: Leycesteria,

Perennial Section

HOP-HORNBEAM: Ostrya

HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea. Deciduous hardy shrubs, some semi-herbaceous others woody. Valued for their large terminal clusters of flowers, their easy culture, and their hardiness. A more satisfying plant is hard to find. The following list contains some seldom-seen unusual varieties. Fertile flowers have small petals, sterile flowers have large petals.

Hydrangeas, cont. next page.

HYDRANGEAS, cont. from preceding page

aspera. Large, textured leaves.
Center fertile fls porcelain-blue, outer sterile fls pink.

cinerea. Moderate-sized shrub with white flowers (mostly fertile) in clusters to 8 in. across. Not common.

macrophylla Hortensia. Large heads of sterile flowers, rosy-pink in alkaline soil, bluish in acid

M. H. var. "BLUE PRINCE." In acid soil this new variety turns a true cornflower blue.

involucrata. Dwarf species from Japan, inner fertile fls brilliant blue, outer sterile fls a blued-white.

paniculata var. grandiflora, PEGEE
Woody larger shrub or small tree
Flowers in late summer open pure white, fade to pink.

quercifolia, OAK-LEAF HYDRANGEA.
Large, lobed, deep-green leaves,
immense white flower heads.
Likes shade.

serrata acuminata. Large, textured silvery-green leaves, flowers pink and blue.

villosa. Lance-shaped leaves, green above, hairy and gray below
Central fertile fls pale blue, outer sterile fls lavender-blue.

HYPERICUM: Perennial section.

Ilex, HOLLY. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs valued for their foliage and berries at Christmas.

Aquifolium, ENGLISH HOLLY. The favorite Christmas green. Bright red berries.

A. ferox. Smaller, more spiny lvs.

A. f. aurea. Variegated form with many-spined leaves.

A. variegata. English holly type with leaves mottled with yellow.

crenata convexa nana. Dwarf Japanese holly, mound-like growth, no spines.

IVY: Hedera

JASMINES

Jasminium, JASMINE. Exotic flowering shrubs from the east.

Beesianum. Evergreen small shrub, somewhat vine-like. Fragrant pink flowers.

humile. Evergreen with fragrant yellow flowers in clusters.

nudiflorum. Deciduous, somewhat vine-like. Valued for its sweet scented sprays of yellow flowers during the winter months.

officinale, POETS JASMINE. vine with fragrant white flowers during the summer. From Persia.

stephanense. Evergreen vine with terminal clusters of sweetly-scented pink flowers. Yunnan.

Juglans cinerea, BUTTERNUT. Decid. tree suitable for ornament or climate control. Spreading branching habit, bears fine edible nuts.

J. nigra, BLACK WALNUT. Deciduous larger tree, stately, with spreading branches. Wood prized for cabinet work, fine edible nuts.

JUJUBE: Zizyphus

JUNIPERS

Juniperus, JUNIPERS. Coniferous evergreen trees and shrubs varying in habit from groundcovers to erect columnar forms. Well-drained situation with full sun.

chinensis, SPINY GREEK. Dense pyramidal form with blue foliage.

c. Pfitzeriana, PFITZER'S. Moderate fast growing spreading form.

c. P. aurea, GOLDEN PFITZER. Yellow foliaged form of the above.

c. P. glauca, BLUE PFITZER. Choice blue form of the above.

c. sylvestris (foemina). Bushy, irregular upright growth.

c. torulosa, HOLLYWOOD. Curious upright grower with twisting branchlets. Choice.

communis depressa aurea-spicata, GOLDEN SPREADING. Prostrate form with bright yellow needles.

c. hibernica, IRISH. Dense columnar shrub for accent.

c. hibernica nana, DWARF IRISH. Dwarf form of the above.

c. suecica, SWEDISH. Columnar habit with branch tips weeping. Valued for its blue berries.

horizontalis var. BAR HARBOR. Creeping form with blue foliage.

Juniperus, cont. next page.

JUNIPERUS, cont. from preceding page.

h. douglasii, WAUKEGAN. Trailing form leaves blue in summer, purple in winter.

h. plumosa, ANDORRA. Creeping form, blue in summer, purple in winter.

procumbens, JAPGARDEN. Very slow growing prostrate type.

p. variegata, VARIEGATED JAPGARDEN. Variegated form of the above.

sabina, SAVIN. Semi-spreading with thread-like leaves.

s. variegata, VARIEGATED SAVIN. Variegated form of the above.

s. tamariscifolia, TAM. Slow growing prostrate form with bluish foliage

scopulorum glauca, BLUE ROCKY MT. Columnar form with bluish foliage.

squamata Meyeri, MEYER'S. Blue foliage and irregular upright growth.

virginiana Kosteri, KOSTER'S. Spreading form with blue foliage.

KALMIAS

Kalmia. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs, valued for their flowers and fine foliage. Hardy.

angustifolia, SHEEP-LAUREL. Dwarf with crimson flowers.

latifolia, MOUNTAIN-LAUREL. Slow-growing moderate-sized shrub with light pink flowers. The most popular specie.

polifolia, BOG-KALMIA. Dwarf with rose-purple flowers.

Koelreuteria paniculata, GOLDENRAIN TREE. Deciduous smaller tree with handsome yellow flowers. (Golden-Chain is Laburnum)

Kolkwitzia amabilis, BEAUTY-BUSH. Deciduous moderate-sized shrubs with clusters of pink Weigela-like flowers. Hardy, of easy culture.

Laburnum Watereri (Vossii), GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE. Deciduous smaller tree with upright branches and hanging clusters of yellow flowers

LAUREL, ENGLISH: Prunus Laurocerasus

LAUREL, JAPANESE: Aucuba

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN: Kalmia

LAUREL, PORTUGAL: Prunus lusitanica

LAUREL, SPOTTED: Aucuba

LAURESTINUS: Viburnum tinus

Lavandula officinalis, ENGLISH LAVENDER. Old-fashioned dwarf shrub with lavender flowers. Valued for its aromatic leaves and twigs.

Leucothoe Catesbeiae, DROOPING L., ANDROMEDA. Upright broadleaved evergreen shrub with drooping side branches. Leaves shining green in summer, red in winter. White, Lily-of-the-valley-shaped flowers along the stems in spring.

LEYCESTERIA: Perennial Section

Libocedrus decurrens, INCENSE-CEDAR. Coniferous evergreen tree. Fine upright tree with dark green foliage, reddish twigs.

PRIVETS

Ligustrum, PRIVET. Evergreen and deciduous shrubs of easy culture for specimen or hedging use.

Ibota Vicari, HARDY GOLDEN IBOTA. New hardy deciduous privet, neat compact, easily trimmed. For specimen use of hedging.

Iodense. Dwarf green privet for low hedges.

lucidum, GLOSSY PRIVET. Large, shiny leaves, for specimen use.

ovalifolium, CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Upright, semi-evergreen, dk green to 15 feet.

o. variegatum. GOLDEN PRIVET. Popular form of the above with leaves marbled light and dark yellow.

sinense, CHINESE PRIVET. Dark green boxwood-like semi-evergreen lvs. Compact and neat.

vulgare, ENGLISH PRIVET. Deciduous, hardy, compact, dark green. Most excellant hedge plant.

V. aureum nanum, DWARF GOLDEN PRIV. Leaves all gold during spring & early summer, gradually turning light green. For specimen or low hedge. Compact, deciduous.

LILAC: Syringa

Lindera Benzoin, SPICE-BUSH. Deciduous moderate-sized shrub. Yellow fls before the leaves in early spring reddish-purple berries. Aromatic.

**LANDSCAPING
MAKES IT A HOME**

Liquidambar Styraciflua, SWEET GUM. One of the most attractive of all deciduous trees. Maple-like foliage turning all shades from yellows, reds, to purples in the fall. Larger growing, for climate control

Liriodendron Tulipifera, TULIP-TREE. Large-growing deciduous tree. Symmetrical growth, shiny polished green leaves, extraordinary large white tulip-like flowers, smooth gray bark, hard-wooded. Choice.

HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera, HONEYSUCKLE. Fine and popular shrubs valued for their flowers.

fragrantissima, WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. Semi-evergreen, round green lvs. Fragrant, creamy-white flowers in the new year.

Heckrottii. Long, tubular, fragrant flowers, yellow inside, pink outside, borne in summer.

Japonica Halliana, HALL'S. Evergreen vine, flowers white, fading to yellow borne in summer.

nitida. Moderate-sized evergreen bush suitable for specimen or hedge. Scented white flowers, beautiful translucent purple frt.

pileata. Evergreen, dwarf, ground-cover. Fragrant white flowers.

sempervirens, TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Deciduous vine, flowers orange-scarlet outside, yellow inside.

Maclura pomifera, OSAGE ORANGE. Decid spiny tree. Easy culture, valued for its large round green fruits which look like oranges, and are used in winter arrangements.

MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia. Attractive deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs valued for their flowers.

grandiflora, EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Broadleaved evergreen large shrub. Bears eight-inch, creamy-white flowers. Large glossy leaves.

Kobus. Deciduous, white flowers before the leaves. Large shrub.

liliflora. Deciduous low shrub. Goblet-shaped flowers, white inside, wine-red outside. Choice.

l. nigra (Soul. nigra). Deciduous, flowers light purple inside, dark purple outside.

macrophylla. Large-leaved deciduous tree. Creamy-white flowers up to one foot in diameter.

Soulangiana. Deciduous larger shrub. Tulip-shaped flowers, white inside purple outside.

S. lennei. Flowers rosy purple.

stellata. STAR MAGNOLIA. Decid. slow growing shrub. Semi-double white flowers before the leaves.

s. Waterlily. Flowers suffused with pink.

tripetala, UMBRELLA TREE. Large-leaved deciduous tree. White fls up to ten inches across.

virginiana, SWEET BAY. Semi-evergreen larger shrub. Has freely produced creamy-white narrow-petaled flowers.



Roadside planting. A completely natural design using both deciduous and evergreen materials. Notice the elimination of formality and repetition so often employed in this type of work.

Mahonia Aquifolium, OREGON GRAPE. Holly-like broadleaved evergreen. Yellow flowers in spring, blue berries. Specimen or hedging.

MAIDENHAIR TREE: Ginkgo

FLOWERING CRABS

Malus, FLOWERING CRAB. Deciduous trees valued for their growth habit leaves, and flowers. Highly ornamental. Following varieties:

coronaria, GARLAND CRAB. Fragrant single rose, fading to white.

floribunda, JAPANESE CRAB. Pink buds, white flowers, bushy.

f. purpurea, PURPLE CRAB. Foliage purple in spring. Single crimson.

f. Scheideckeri. Buds red, flowers double pink.

Halliana atrosanguinea, CARMINE C. Showy single carmine, small tree.

ioensis plena, BECHTEL CRAB. Slow growing, double-pink fragrant fls

Malus, cont. next page.

- 14 Malus, FLOWERING CRABS, cont.
- sylvestris Eleyi. ELEY CRAB. Lvs. red in spring, single pink fls.
 - s. Niedzwetzkyana, REDVEIN CRAB. Semi-double pink flowers. Compact
 - s. Hoppii, HOPA CRAB. Red buds, rose flowers, red fruit.
 - s. var. RED SILVER. Leaves red and silver, crimson flowers, red frt.

MAPLE: Acer

DAWN REDWOOD, WORLD'S RAREST PLANT

Metasequoia glyptostroboides, DAWN REDWOOD. Deciduous coniferous tree. Discovered in 1948 in remotest China by Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, this "living fossil" is today perhaps the world's rarest plant. The history of this tree goes back for a hundred million years when it was known to have grown along the West Coast. We are fortunate in having been able to secure some of the first (and last) seed out of China, to be able to propagate it, and to be one of the first nurseries to offer plants for sale. Hardy, tolerant, not known to have any insect or disease enemies.

MOCK ORANGE: Philadelphus
MOCK ORANGE, MEXICAN: Choisya
MOUNTAIN ASH: Sorbus

Myrica pensylvanica, BAYBERRY. Decid moderate-sized shrub, aromatic, with wax-covered grayish-white berries in the fall, good foliage.

Nandina domestica, SACRED BAMBOO. Graceful moderate-sized shrub with vari-colored fern-like leaves, white flowers, and red berries. Sun or shade, damp soil.

Nemopanthus mucronata, MOUNTAIN-HOLLY. Neat deciduous shrub to 10'. Valued for its autumn color and red fruit. Not common. (true holly is Ilex)

NINEBARK: Physocarpus

OAK: Quercus

OREGON GRAPE: Mahonia

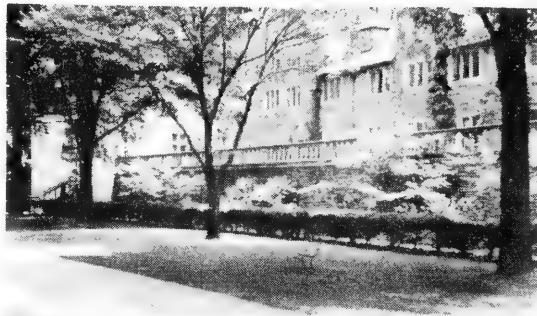
Osmanthus armatus. Broadleaved ever-shrub with spiny holly-like leaves and fragrant, small, creamy-white flowers borne in the fall. Shade.

Osmanthus Delavayi is Siphonosanthus Delavayi, which see.

TREES FOR CLIMATE CONTROL



An informal use of deciduous trees, creating an inviting and shaded picnic area.



More formal installation, using Elm trees. Cool and inviting during summer heat.

Acer, MAPLES
Aesculus, HORSECHESTNUTS
Betula, BIRCH
Caragana, PEA TREE
Cedrus, CEDAR
Cupressus, TRUE CYPRESS
Fagus, BEECH
Gymnocladus, COFFEE TREE
Juglans, BUTTERNUT, WALNUT

Libocedrus, INCENSE-CEDAR
Liquidambar, SWEET GUM
Liriodendron, TULIP TREE
Platanus, SYCAMORE
Quercus, OAKS
Salix, WILLOWS
Taxodium, BALD CYPRESS
Ulmus, ELMS
Fruit Trees, assorted

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Osmarea Burkwoodii, Broadleaved evergreen with dark-green shiny leaves and fragrant ivory-white flowers in the spring. Slow-growing, to 4

Ostrya virginiana, HOP-HORNBEAM, IRONWOOD. Smaller deciduous tree. Paper-thin leaves, finely serrate, dark-green turning to gold in the fall. Slender interlacing twigs. Very hard-wooded.

PACHYSANDRA: Perennial section
PAGODA-TREE: *Sophora*
PAPAW: *Asimina*

Parrotia persica. Rare deciduous large shrub or small tree native to Persia. Hardy. Brilliant autumnal colors, fine foliage.

PEACH, FLOWERING: *Prunus Persica*
PEACH, FRUITING: Fruit Section
PEA SHRUB: *Caragana*

Pernettya mucronata. Dwarf, much-branched broadleaved evergreen shrub. White flowers followed by large fleshy conspicuous berries. Colors (berries) available: white, pink, coral, red.

Philadelphus, MOCK-ORANGE, SYRINGA. (Lilacs are the only true Syringa) Moderate-sized hardy deciduous shrubs with large white flowers in the spring. Scented.

coronarius aureus, GOLDEN-LEAVED. Broad, bushy form with yellow-green leaves. White flowers.

Lemoinei. Hybrid form, upright with large double white flowers. Fragrant.

Photinia glabra. Smooth-leaved evergreen shrub. Leaves attractively colored in the spring.

P. serrulata, CHINESE TOYAN. Broad-leaved evergreen, young foliage red, later turning dark green.

Physocarpus, NINEBARK. Attractive deciduous, hardy shrubs. Maple-like foliage and conspicuous flowers.

monogynus. Grows to 3½ feet. Flowers white to pinkish.

opulifolius. Grows to 10 feet. Large white flowers.

SPRUCES

Picea, SPRUCE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees. For specimen or background use.

abies, NORWAY SPRUCE. Larger-growing with bright-green short needles.

Picea, cont.

engelmanni glauca, BLUELEAF ENGELMANN. Short bluish needles.

glauca, WHITE SPRUCE. Drooping branchlets, bluish green.

g. albertiana, ALBERTA SPRUCE. Very dwarf, pyramidal, green.

g. densata, BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Slow-growing, compact.

g. nana, DWARF GLOBE SPRUCE. Bluish green, mound-forming. Choice.

pungens glauca, COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Favorite specimen tree, selected blue strain available.

Pieris, ANDROMEDA. Choice broadleaved evergreen shrubs best suited for semi-shade. White Lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in spring.

floribunda. Flowers in erect panicles.

japonica. Flowers in drooping panicles.

PINES

Pinus, PINE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees. Valued for their informal growth and fine foliage.

Banksiana, BANKS PINE, JACK PINE. Stiff, twisted, bright-green lvs.

Cembra, SWISS STONE PINE. Slow-growing, dark green needles.

cembroides edulis, MEXICAN NUT PINE. Blue foliage, unusual.

c. monophylla, SINGLELEAF PINE. Looks like a blue Spruce.

densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. Green foliage, used for training into oriental shapes.

echinata, SHORTLEAF PINE. Dark bluish-green, rapid grower.

halepensis, ALEppo PINE. Light green, from the Medit. region.

Lambertiana, SUGAR PINE. Cones up to 20 inches long.

Mugo, SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Choice dwarf form with dark green, dense foliage.

nigra, AUSTRIAN PINE. Fast-growing symmetrical tree.

ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE. Fast-growing, dark-green.

resinosa, NORWAY or RED PINE. Larger growing ornamental type.

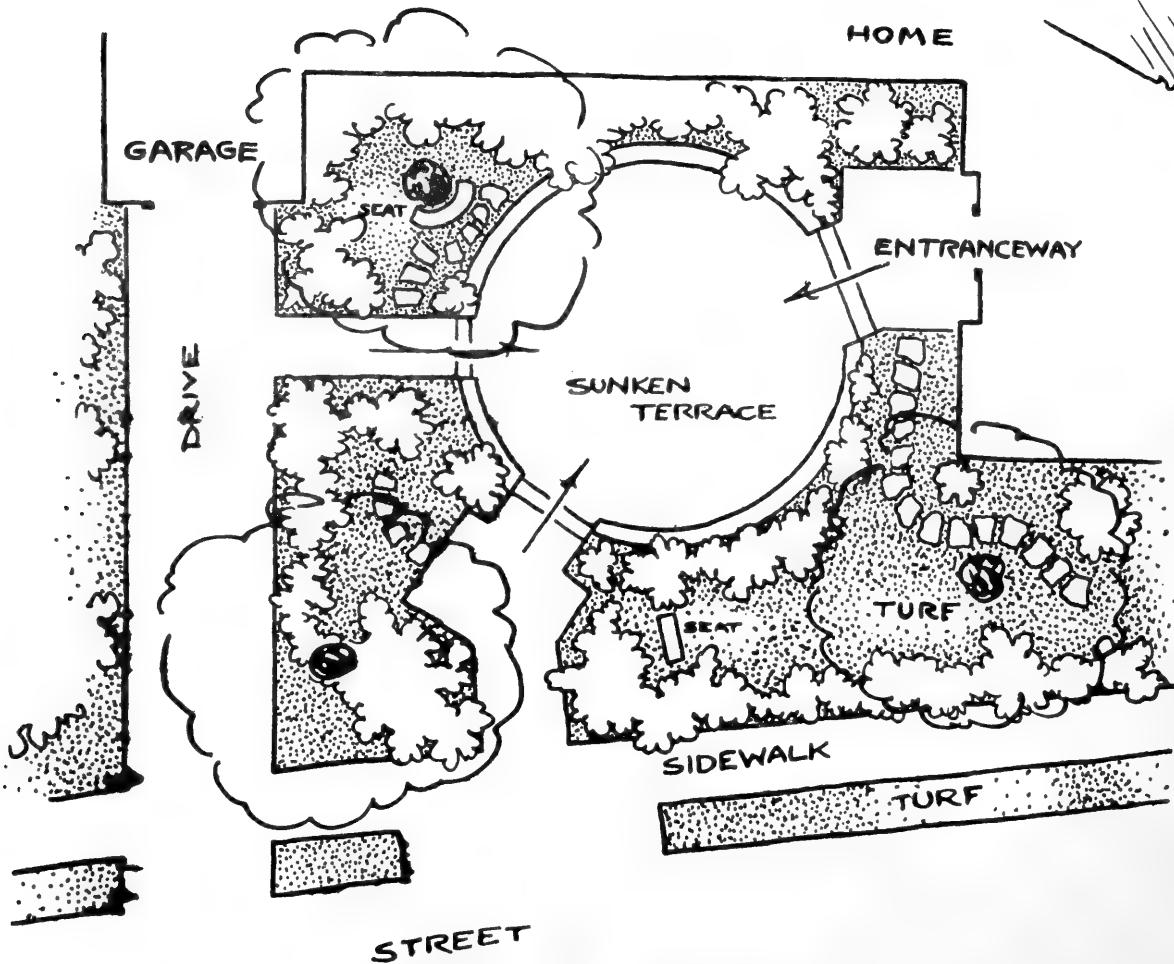
Pinus, cont. next page.

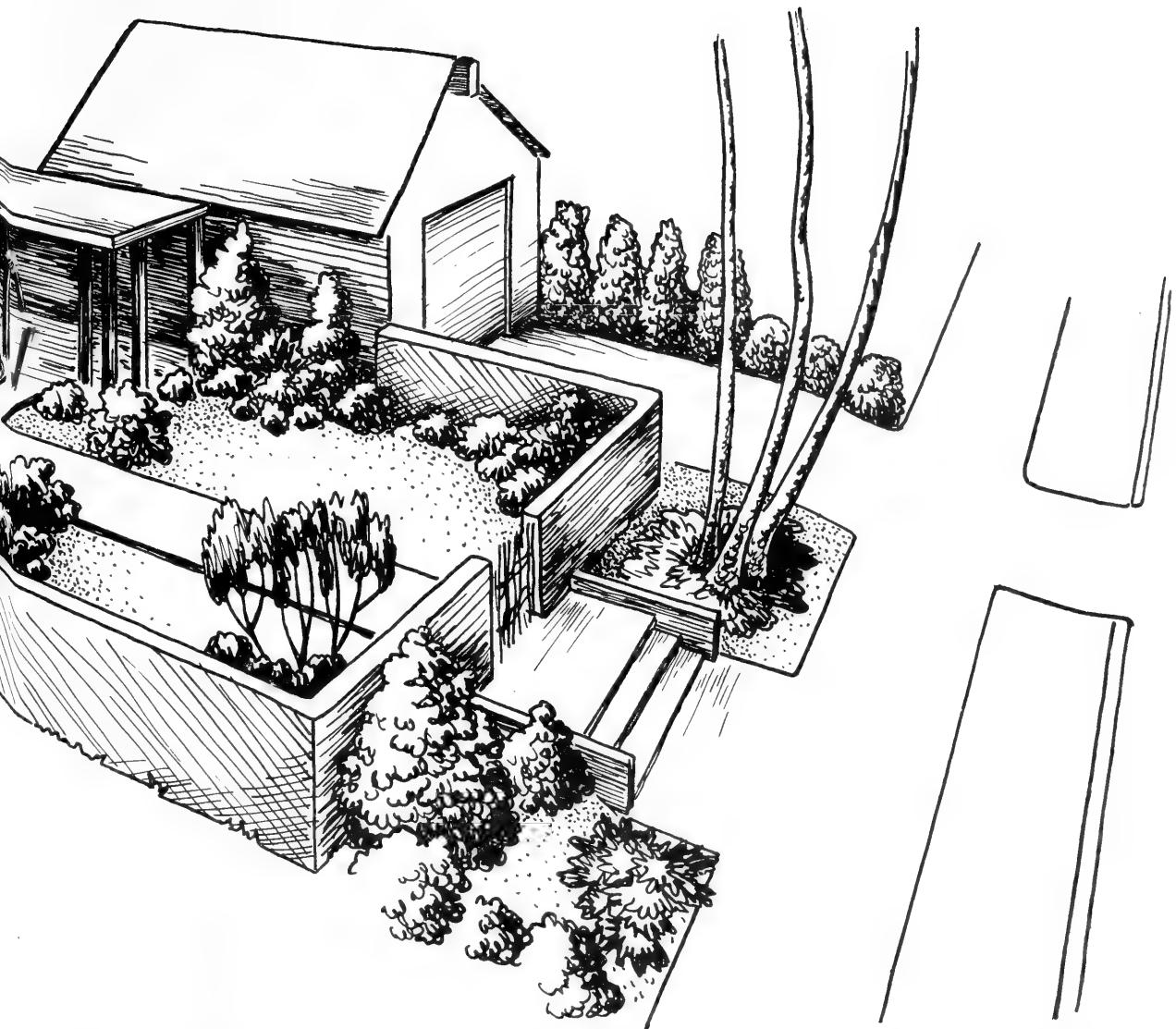
LANDSCAPE FOR COMFORT AND BEAUTY

When you select plants for your home keep two principles foremost in your mind: COMFORT and BEAUTY. Comfort is the use of plants to create shade, modulate the wind, help insulate against summer heat and winter cold. This is also Climate Control. In the line of comfort think too about screens for privacy and the reduction of noise.

Draw a map of the property, locate on it the directions of the compass, the house, and the street. Now divide the area into sections based on use. Typical divisions would be: (1) Public Area; in front of the house. (2) Service Area: drying yard, children's playground, and work space. (3) Private Area: the game lawn, terraces and patios, and the flower beds. (4) Gardened Area: vegetable beds, fruit trees, herb garden, and the propagating beds.

Next locate the trees. Place these carefully for shade, background, and ornament. After the trees lay out the screens, hedges, and specimen plantings. Finally draw in the smaller foreground plants and the perennials. If you will follow this simple scheme you can't go wrong.





Here are two examples of garden-planning. Directly above is a picture of a private front yard. To the left is a plan of another front yard.

In the picture above the house sits well back from the street on a narrow lot. By building a wall the owner can have the same privacy in his front yard as most families have in their back yard. Notice the small public area between the wall and the sidewalk and how it is treated.

In the plan to the left the house is winged in such a manner that a small intimate garden and terrace is possible. A pleasant and interesting entrance for any home.

Planning your own garden is an intriguing business and can be the source of much satisfaction. Many good books are available on the subject, and we here at the nurseries are always willing to do what we can.

If your garden is to be extensive, or if you are not sure about your own ideas, we recommend calling in a competent Landscape Architect or designer. These people are trained to observe natural advantages of the property, to select the proper variety for the proper place, and to give you a picture complementary to your home and its surroundings.

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

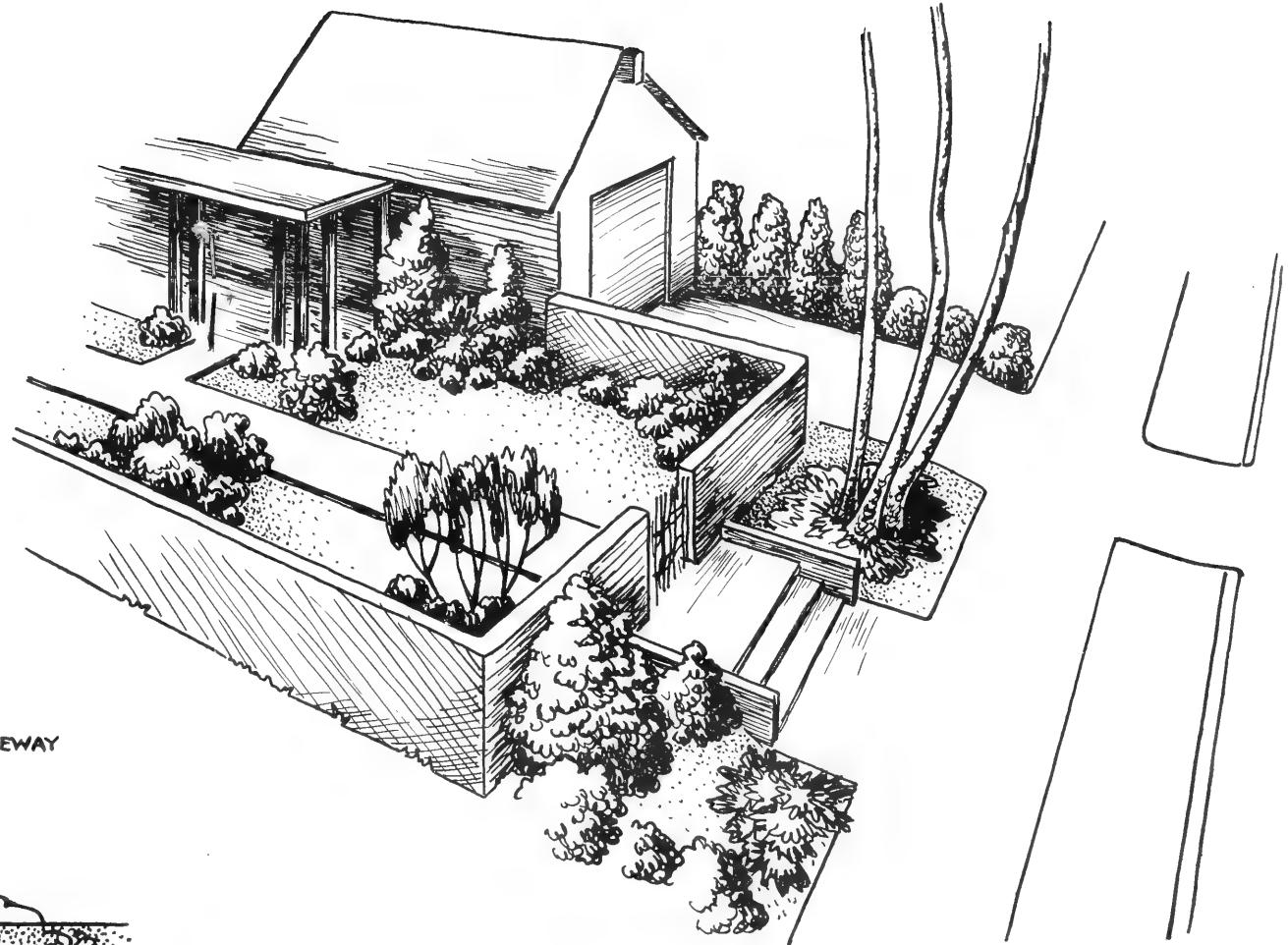
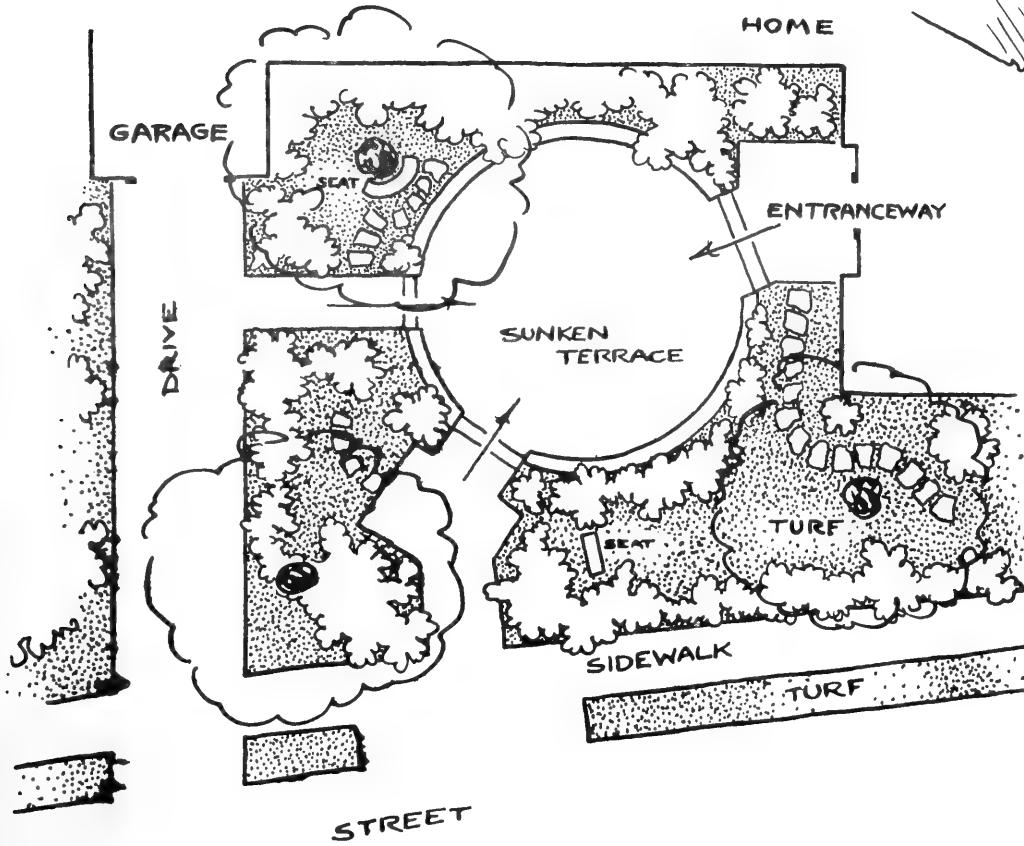
13310 Interurban So., Seattle 88

LANDSCAPE FOR COMFORT AND BEAUTY

When you select plants for your home keep two principles foremost in your mind: COMFORT and BEAUTY. Comfort is the use of plants to create shade, modulate the wind, help insulate against summer heat and winter cold. This is also Climate Control. In the line of comfort think too about screens for privacy and the reduction of noise.

Draw a map of the property, locate on it the directions of the compass, the house, and the street. Now divide the area into sections based on use. Typical divisions would be: (1) Public Area; in front of the house. (2) Service Area: drying yard, children's playground, and work space. (3) Private Area: the game lawn, terraces and patios, and the flower beds. (4) Gardened Area: vegetable beds, fruit trees, herb garden, and the propagating beds.

Next locate the trees. Place these carefully for shade, background, and ornament. After the trees lay out the screens, hedges, and specimen plantings. Finally draw in the smaller foreground plants and the perennials. If you will follow this simple scheme you can't go wrong.



Here are two examples of garden-planning. Directly above is a picture of a private front yard. To the left is a plan of another front yard.

In the picture above the house sits well back from the street on a narrow lot. By building a wall the owner can have the same privacy in his front yard as most families have in their back yard. Notice the small public area between the wall and the sidewalk and how it is treated.

In the plan to the left the house is winged in such a manner that a small intimate garden and terrace is possible. A pleasant and interesting entrance for any home.

Planning your own garden is an intriguing business and can be the source of much satisfaction. Many good books are available on the subject, and we here at the nurseries are always willing to do what we can.

If your garden is to be extensive, or if you are not sure about your own ideas, we recommend calling in a competent Landscape Architect or designer. These people are trained to observe natural advantages of the property, to select the proper variety for the proper place, and to give you a picture complementary to your home and its surroundings.

**STRANDER
EVERGREEN NURSERIES**

13310 Interurban So., Seattle 88

18 PINUS, cont. from preceding page.

Strobus, WHITE PINE. Delicate bluish-green needles. Larger.

sylvestris, SCOTS PINE. Dark-green twisted needles.

Thunbergii, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Dark-green, used for training.

Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore. Hardy, deciduous, American tree. Large-growing, great white blotches on the bark, a fine climate control tree, interlaced side branches.

PLUM, FLOWERING: Prunus cerasifera

PLUM, FRUITING: Fruit Section

PLUM-YEW: Cephalotaxus

Podocarpus macrophylla. Yew-like coniferous evergreen shrub. Long and broad shiny dark-green needles. Young growth cream-colored.

POMEGRANATE: Punica

Populus nigra italica, LOMBARDY POP-LAR. Rapid-growing, tall, columnar deciduous tree.

PRIVET: Ligustrum

PRUNUS

1. Laurels

Prunus, EVERGREEN LAUREL SPECIES.

Laurocerasus, ENGLISH LAUREL. Large oval, shiny, bright-green leaves. A favorite hedge plant.

L. Zabeliana. CHERRY-LEAF LAUREL. Long, narrow, dark-green leaves.

lusitanica. PORTUGAL-LAUREL. Dark green, shiny leaves, young branches red. Specimen or hedge.

2. Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Prunus, FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS.

cerasifera, FLOWERING PLUMS. Small trees.

BLERIANA: Copper-red foliage, double pink flowers.

VESUVIUS: Purple foliage, single white flowers.

glandulosa sinensis, DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Small bush, covered with dbl pink fls, spring.

Padus, HAAG, BIRD CHERRY. White single flowers in large drooping lilac-like clusters. Uncommon.

Persica var. DOUBLE RED WEEPING FLOWERING PEACH. Small tree with pendulous side branches, fls. double red.

Prunus, cont.

serrulata, FLOWERING CHERRIES.

KWANZAN: upright grower, large bright pink flowers, double. MI. FUJI: arching side branches, large double white flowers. NADEN: Spreading habit with large double light-pink flowers. SHIRO-FUGEN: Spreading habit, semi-double pink flowers. SHOGETSU: Spreading habit with large light-pink double flowers

Pterostyrax hispida, EPAULETTE-TREE Deciduous tree with fragrant white flowers in drooping panicles.

Punica Granatum, POMEGRANATE. Orange-red flowers in the fall.

PURPLE FRINGE: Cotinus

Pyracantha coccinea, FIRETHORN.

Broadleaved evergreen, thorny shrub Valued for their brilliant red berries in the fall. May be grown vine-like or as a broad free-standing shrub.

GOVERNMENT RED: New improved form
LALANDII: Scarlet berries.

OAKS

Quercus, OAK. Deciduous or evergreen hard-wooded trees. Valued for grace and brilliant fall color.

alba, WHITE OAK. Deciduous, with a distinctive and majestic beauty Rich red fall color.

borealis, RED OAK. Deciduous, straight limbs and smooth bark.

coccinea, SCARLET OAK. Deciduous, brilliant and shining autumn foliage.

nigra, WATER OAK. Semi-evergreen with bluish-green foliage.

palustris, PIN OAK. Deciduous, bright green lvs, upright twiggy growth.

Phellos, WILLOW OAK. Deciduous with long, shiny, light-green, willow-like leaves.

Suber, CORK OAK. Evergreen, with small holly-like leaves. From whence comes the cork of commerce From Portugal. Rare, unusual.

QUINCE, FLOWERING: Chaenomeles

Raphiolepis indica. Smaller broad-leaved evergreen with round, leathery, dark-green leaves. Pinkish flowers in pyramidal clusters.

1. Rhododendron Section

Rhododendron HYBRIDS. Broadleaved evergreen shrubs varying in habit from dwarf to moderate-sized. Valued for their fine foliage and spectacular flowers. Dampish, peaty-acid soil and some protection from the most severe weather. Varieties available:

ALICE: rosy pink.
 BETTY WORMALD: lt. pink with purple blotch.
 BLUE TIT: dwarf hybrid, bright blue flowers, small leaves.
 BOW BELLS: dwarf hybrid, pink bell-shaped flowers, larger leaves.
 BRITTANIA: One of the best reds.
 BROUGHTONII AUREUM: yellow
 BUTTERFLY: yellow with chocolate blotch.
 CYNTHIA: rosy-crimson
 EARL OF ATHLONE: large blood-red
 EUREKA MAID: bright pink
 FABIA: unusual pastel orange.
 GOLDSWORTH YELLOW: light yellow
 LADY PRIMROSE: lemon yellow
 LODERI KING GEORGE: giant ivory
 LODER'S WHITE: giant white
 LORD ROBERTS: dk. red, black spots
 MAY DAY: scarlet, bell-shaped fls.
 MOSER'S MAROON: maroon-red
 MRS. A.T. de la MARE: giant white
 MRS. W.C. SLOCOCK: apricot-yellow
 PINK PEARL: favorite bright pink
 PURPLE SPLENDOUR: deep purple,
 black spots.
 SAPPHO: white with big purple blotch in throat.
 UNKNOWN WARRIOR: shaded pink to red



A garden path built of slate in a semi-formal manner. Note the interest developed as the graceful line draws your eye into shaded glen.

Rhododendron SPECIES. Mostly evergreen, a few deciduous Azalea type (hybrid Azaleas are listed separately). Mostly dwarf alpine forms. The following list is one of the most complete offerings in the country and the acquiring of many of the newer and rarer varieties represents no little effort. Only through the complete cooperation of explorers and collectors have many been made available. Some must still be offered in only very small sizes. Prices range from \$1.00 to \$4.00, depending on size and variety.

Size indicates maximum growth in native conditions. Under garden conditions only one-half this size should be expected.

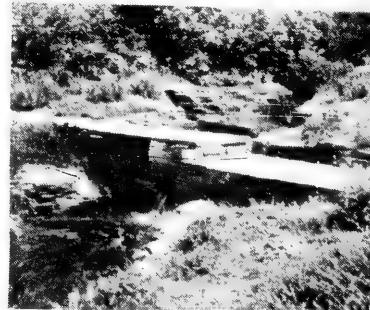
Rhododendrons, members of Ericaceae are some of the finest of garden subjects, they are tough and easy to grow. Give them a high-organic acid soil, sufficient water, and protection from the most severe weather. Space forbids descriptions, such information can be found in The Rhododendron Yearbook certain British publications and the U. of W. Arboretum Handbook of Rhododendrons. Note: "Rock" refers to the Rock Expedition of 1948 and their numbered forms.

albiflorum, white to lemon, to 6'.
Albrechtii, rose, Azalea, 3-5'
ambiguum, yellow, to 5'
Amesiae, purple, small shrub.
anthopogon, pink shrub.
apiculatum, dk. purple, to 5'.
apodectum, orange or crimson, 4-8'
arborescens, white or pink, Azalea
Augustini, deep blue, to 6-8'
auriculatum, white, to 15'
auritum, yellow & pink, to 10'
Baileyi, reddish-purple, 3'
bauhiniaeflorum, shrub
Beesianum, pink to scarlet, small.
Beesianum, Rock 36 form. lg shrub.
brachycarpum, pale yellow, small.
caesium, pale yellow, small shrub.
calostrotum, magenta-purple, 1'
caloxanthum, yellow, 3-5'
campylocarpum, canary yellow, 4-8'
cantschaticum, reddish-purple, 6 in
canadense, rose-purple azalea, 3'
capitatum, mauve, to 3'
carolinianum, rosy-purple, 3-4'
chaetomallum, Rock 40 form, 20'
chameunum, deep purple, small shrub
charitopes, pink, to 1'
charitostreptum, lemon yellow, dwf.
chasmantoides, rose-lav., to 8'
chloranthum, yellow, decid. shrub.
chrysanthum, pale yellow, to 1'

RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS

chryseum, bright yellow, dwarf shrub
ciliatum, white to rose, small
cinnabarinum, red, to 6'
complexum, rosy purple, dwarf, 1'
concatenans, apricot & purple, dwarf
concinnoides, pinkish-purple, dwarf
concinnum, white or rose, small
cosmetum, rosy purple, 1 to 2'
crebreflorum, pale pink, prostrate
cremastum, rose-purple, small
croceum, bright yellow, shrub
cuneatum, deep rose, to 4'
cyanocarpum, white flushed rose
cyclium, deep rose, 4 to 6'
Davidsonianum, pink with red spots
decorum, white or pink, to 12'
delelense, magenta rose, shrub
desquamatum, mauve, large shrub
didymum, black-crimson, 2 to 3'
discolor, white to pink, large shrub
drumonium, mauve, to 1'
Edgarianum, rosy-purple, to 3'
elaeagnoides, yellow, dwarf shrublet
eudoxum, Rock 101, 3 to 6'
Falconeri, Rock 16, pale yellow, large
Fargesii, bright pink, tall shrub
fastigiatum, lt. purple, dwarf shrub
ferrugineum, rosy crimson, 3 to 5'
fimbriatum, dk lavender, 2 to 3'
flavidum, pale yellow, small shrub
floccigerum, crimson rose, 3 to 5'
Fortunei, pinky-lilac, small tree
glomerulatum, purple-mauve, small
grande, white, purple blotch, tree
Griersonianum, scarlet, to 7'
haematodes, scarlet, spreading
heliolepis, rosy-purple, to 10'
hemitrichotum, white or pink, 2'
herpesticum, yellow to orange, 1'
hippophaeoides, rose, 2 to 3'
hirsutum, rose pink
Hodgsonii, magenta-purple, to 12'
hypolepidotum, yellow, to 4'
impeditum, mauve, low shrublet
imperator, bright pink, dwarf shrub
insigne, light pink, to 5'
intricatum, mauve, small shrublet
Keiskei, lemon-yellow, low form
keleticum, purplish-crimson, dwarf
lapponicum, purple, small shrublet
ledooides, white to rose, dwarf shrub
lepidostylum, yellow, deciduous, to 1'
lepidotum, yellow or pink, to 3'
leptocephalum, magenta, to 6'
leucaspis, milky white, 1 to 2'
litangense, plum purple, to 2'
lutescens, pale yellow, to 5'
luteum, yellow azalea, to 6'
megeratum, Rock 95, to 1'
micranthum, white, up to 6'
mollicomum, rose, small shrub
moupinense, white or pink, dwarf
mucronatum, white, Azalea, to 6'
mucronulatum, rosy purple, to 6'
myrtilloides, plum, 3 to 4"
neriiflorum, scarlet, to 3'
nitens, pink magenta, to 1'
oreotropes, mauve & Rock 165, 6'
ovatum, white or pink, to 12'
pallescens, white flushed pink, dwarf

paludosum, violet, shrublet
pemakoense, pinky mauve, erect dwarf
pentaphyllum, rose pink, to 10'
polylepis, dk purple, to 12'
praestans, magenta-rose, large shrub
probum, white
prostratum, pink-violet, 2-4"
pubescens, pink, to 4'
racemosum, bright pink, dwarf shrub
radicans, purple, 2 to 4"
radinum, white flushed rose, dwarf
ravum, deep rose, dwarf shrub
repens, rose, creeping shrub
" scarlet
" var. chamaedoxa
" var. chaemthomsonii
riparium, bright purple, to 1'.
roseotinctum, white margined rose
rubiginosum, rosy lilac, tall shrub
rufescens, white to pale blue, 1'
rupicola, deep crimson, to 1'
russatum, blue-purple, to 2'
saluenense, purple-crimson, to 2'
Rock 110, Rock 178
sanguineum, crimson, to 3'
Sargentianum, lemon yellow, 2'
Schlippenbachii, pink deciduous Azalea
scintillans, lavender, to 3'
scyphocalyx, orange or yellow, 4'
Smirnowi, purplish-rose, to 4'
sperabile, scarlet, to 3'
sperabiloides, crimson, to 2'
spicerum, pink, small shrub
Stewartianum, white to crimson, 3'
sutchuenense, rosy-lilac, large
telmateium, rosy-purple, dwarf
tephropeplum, magenta-rose, to 2'
Thomsonii, blood-red, to 8'
trichocladum, Rock 21, deciduous, 3'
tsangoense, crimson, to 1'
tsarongense, white, to 2'
Vaseyi, pale pink, deciduous Azalea
venator, scarlet, to 8'
vernicosum, pink, small tree.
virgatum, mauvy-pink, to 3'
viridescens, pale yellow
Wardii, bright yellow, to 15'
Wattii, pink, large shrub
Williamsianum, pink, to 3'
yunnanense, pinkish, shrub
zalecum, white to rose, tree to 35



A little formal bridge built of rough cut slate. The simplicity of the strong horizontal line exactly complements the surrounding naturalistic rock garden.

RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS

2. Azalea Section

Rhododendrons, AZALEA SECTION.

Azaleas are Rhododendrons, therefore we have placed them in a separate section under this same family. Deciduous and evergreen, from dwarf to moderate habit. Varieties available:

- ALTACLARENSE: d. Deep orange.
DIMITY: white, variegated red
FLAME CREEPER: e. orange, prostrate
GUMPO: e. giant white fls.
HEXE: e. large crimson-red
HINODEGIRI: brilliant scarlet, dwf.
LEDIFOLIA ALBA: e. fragrant large white.
LUTEUM (Ponticum): d. fragrant yellow.
MACRANTHA: e. salmon-red, late.
MOLLIS: d. orange to red, popular flame azalea.
OCCIDENTALIS: d. fragrant, white to pink.
PINKIE PEARCE: excellant pink
PINK PEARL: e. light pink
POUKHANENSIS: giant orchid flowers
ROSAEFLORA: e. double salmon-pink, dwarf grower.
SALMON BEAUTY: e. large salmon-pink
SCHLIPPENBACHI: d. fragrant, large, bright-pink. Fall foliage color.
SHERWOODI: e. orchid, profuse bloom
VASEYI: d. orchid-pink, early
VIOLA: lavender with red spots.
VUYKIANA TYPES. New group of evergreen types with large single flowers. Hardy.

BEETHOVEN: mauve
JOHANN STRAUSS: salmon-rose
PALESTRINA: ivory-white
SCHUBERT: light pink
SIBELIUS: orange-red

WARD'S RUBY: e. brilliant red
ZAMPA: e. striking strawberry-red

RHUS COTINUS: Cotinus

Robinia PseudoAcacia, BLACK LOCUST. Deciduous rapid-growing tree, with finely-divided foliage and fragrant white flowers.

R. var. "MONUMENT." Deciduous small tree with upright-growing branches and drooping clusters of deep rose-colored flowers. New.

ST. JOHN'S WORT: Hypericum, Perennia Section.

OPEN SUNDAYS DURING PLANTING SEASON

WILLOWS

21

Salix, WILLOWS. Deciduous ornamental shrubs and trees of quick growth and easy culture.

babylonica, WEEPING WILLOW. Larger tree with long pendulous branches often touching the ground. Fast growing.

b. aurea, JAPANESE GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. Young stems bright yellow, not as fast growing as the above.

Caprea, PINK PUSSY-WILLOW. Larger shrub with large pink woolly catkins in the spring.

phylicifolia, DWARF WILLOW. Small shrub to about 3 feet with blue foliage. For specimen planting or low hedging. Not common.

Santolina Chamaecyparissus, LAVENDER COTTON. Low evergreen shrub with small gray aromatic leaves. Yellow flowers. An old-fashioned favorite.

Siphonosmanthus (Osmanthus) Delavayi. Moderate-sized broadleaved evergreen shrub with small dark-green shiny leaves and fragrant lilac-like clear white flowers.

Skimmia japonica fragrans. Dwarf broadleaved evergreen with large shiny dark-green leaves, fragrant white flowers. Red berries.

SMOKE-TREE: Cotinus
SNOWBALL: Viburnum

Sophora japonica, PAGODA-TREE. Interesting larger-growing deciduous tree with long hanging clusters of creamy-white flowers. Unusual.

Sorbus Aucuparia, MOUNTAIN ASH. Smaller tree, deciduous, with white flowers and bright red berries.

S. A. pendula, WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. An unusual form with long twisting pendulous branches.

SPINDLE-TREE: Euonymus

SPIREAS

Spirea. Hardy, deciduous, easily-grown shrubs. Valued for their flowers.

arguta. Small shrub covered with white flowers in early spring.

Bumalda var. ANTHONY WATERER. Small shrub with bright carmine flowers in midsummer.

Spireas, cont. next page.

Spiraea, cont. from preceding page.

Thunbergii. Tiny, feathery leaves, masses of white flowers.

Vanhouttei, BRIDAL WREATH. Popular white-flowering moderate-sized.

SPIREA, BLUE: *Caryopteris*
SPRUCE: *Picea*

Stranvaesia Davidiana. Broadleaved evergreen larger-growing shrub. Leaves come out red, then turn dark green. White flowers, bright orange-red berries in the fall.

STRAWBERRY TREE: *Arbutus*

Syphoricarpos orbiculatus, CORAL-BERRY. Deciduous moderate-sized hardy shrub with white flowers and bright purplish-red berries.



Beautiful example of stonework in this pedestrian bridge.

LILACS

Syringa, LILAC. Hardy deciduous shrubs valued for their conspicuous and fragrant flowers. Of easy culture.

pekinensis, YELLOW LILAC. Unusual and little-known form with creamy-yellow flowers.

persica alba, WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Different from the other Lilacs, has thin and arching branches, small privet-like leaves, loose clusters of white flowers.

villoso. Unusual species with large viburnum-like textured leaves and fragrant pink flowers. A bold accent plant. Not common.

vulgaris, COMMON LILAC. The fragrant lavender Lilac of the old gardens, belongs wherever there is a need for a larger shrub requiring little care.

LILACS, cont.

vulgaris, GRAFTED FRENCH HYBRIDS.

Much improved forms for those who want the best. Each of the varieties here listed carry highest recommendations from the 1941 report on "Lilacs for America," edited by John C. Wister.

EDITH CAVELL; double white.

HENRI MARTIN: double lilac

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER: dbl pink.

LUDWIG SPAETH: single deep purple.

PAUL THIRION: reddish purple, double.

PRESIDENT GREVY: double blue.

Tamarix africana, TAMARISK. Deciduous shrub of moderate size. Pink fls. in early spring before the leaves. Leaves light green, feathery. Most effective when trained up on one stem into a small espalier tree.

Taxodium distichum, BALD CYPRESS.

Deciduous coniferous tree with yew-like light green needles.

YEW'S

Taxus, YEW. Coniferous evergreen with broad needles. One of the only conifers able to tolerate shade. Choice landscape subjects.

baccata, ENGLISH YEW. Bushy upright Dark green foliage.

b. adpressa. Upright with very short dark green needles.

b. stricta, IRISH YEW. Slow-growing narrow upright, dark green.

b. s. aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Golden form of the above.

b. var. STRANDER'S SILVER YEW. Silvery-green foliage and irregular upright growth. An interesting variation developed at our nurseries.

cuspidata, SPREADING JAPANESE YEW. Dark green foliage, semi-prostrate habit.

Teucrium Chamaedrys, GERMANDER. Dwf. shrub with dark green leaves and heather-like spikes of bright rose flowers during midsummer.

STRANDER

'CRITERION
QUALITY'
NURSERY STOCK



ARBORVITAE

Thuja, ARBORVITAE. Coniferous evergreen shrubs or trees with dense green foliage. Of easy culture, hardy.

occidentalis aurea, GOLDEN A. Bushy, slow-growing, yellow fol.

o. fastigiata (pyramidalis). PYRAMIDAL A. Narrow columnar, slow-growing form.

o. lutea, GEORGE PEABODY A. Another slow-growing bushy form with yellow foliage.

o. robusta (Wareana), SIBERIAN A. Bushy upright with coarser, green foliage.

o. spiralis. Upright with twisting foliage, dark green.

o. Vervaeana, VERVAENE A. Like the Pyramidal, only slower-growing and broader.

o. Woodwardii, GLOBE A. Dwarf globe habit, dark green foliage.

orientalis aurea. Upright, dense, slow-growing, yellow foliage.

o. a. nana, BERKMANN'S GOLDEN A. Dwarf, compact, cone-shaped, yellow foliage.

o. beverleyensis, BEVERLY HILLS A. Columnar upright, golden foliage.

Thujopsis dolabrata, ELK HORN ARBOR. Coniferous evergreen with bright green foliage of a coarser nature than the true Arborvitae. Not commo.

Tsuga heterophylla, WESTERN HEMLOCK. Coniferous evergreen tree with dark-green Yew-like foliage suitable for hedging or screening.

T. Mertensiana, MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK. Little known form with Blue foliage

TULIP TREE: Liriodendron

ELMS

Ulmus americana, AMERICAN ELM. Stately deciduous tree with vase-shaped branching. A favorite American tree, graceful, for use as a climate control or specimen.

U. parvifolia sempervirens, EVERGREEN ELM. An unusual form with small, dark-green evergreen leaves. Not common.

OPEN SUNDAYS DURING PLANTING SEASON

Vaccinium Vitis-idaea, LIGNON-BERRY, COWBERRY. Dwarf, creeping, broad-leaved evergreen shrub with pink flowers in the spring and red frt. (Other Vacciniums are Blueberries, see Fruit Section.)

VERONICA, HERBACEOUS: Perennial Sect. VERONICA, WOODY: Hebe

VIBURNUMS, SNOWBALLS

Viburnum. Among the Viburnums may be numbered some of the most beautiful of the hardy ornamental shrubs. Some are evergreen, others deciduous, in size they range from dwarfs to small trees. They have attractive flower leaves, berries, and fall color. Most are little known in the Northwest. The following being perhaps the most comprehensive list in the region.

acerifolium, DOCKMACKIE. Deciduous, moderate-sized shrub. Maple-like leaves. Fls: white, Frt: purple.

Burkwoodii. Semi-evergreen. Shiny leaves. Fragrant pinkish fls in summer. Informal habit.

Carlesii. Deciduous small shrub, pinkish, fragrant, waxy flowers. Red fall color.

cassinoides, WITHE-ROD. Deciduous, moderate-sized shrub. Dark-green leaves, brightly colored in spring and fall. Fls: white, Frt: red.

dentatum, ARROW-WOOD. Deciduous taller shrub, roundish saw-tooth leaves. Fls: white, Frt: blue.

dilatatum. Deciduous, moderately large. Many clusters of white fls, followed by bright-red fruit.

Lantana, WAYFARING-TREE. Fls. white fruit red, turning black.

Lentago, NANNY-BERRY. Deciduous, larger shrub. White fls, blue-black fruit covered with waxy "bloom."

molle. Deciduous, moderate-sized. Fls. white, three-inch clusters, fruit blue-black.

Opulus nanum, DWARF SNOWBALL. Decid. Very dwarf, maple-like leaves, fall color, red stems, non-flowering.

Opulus roseum, SNOWBALL. Deciduous, larger shrub. Large round cluster of white fls., crimson autumn color.

Viburnums, cont. next page.

VIBURNUMS, cont. from preceding page.

rhytidophyllum. Evergreen, moderate sized shrub. White fls. in cluster to eight inches across. Large, dark green, shiny, wrinkled lvs.

Sieboldii. Deciduous, moderate-sized. Very large textured and shiny lvs. Creamy-white fls. Fruit pink, later turning blue.

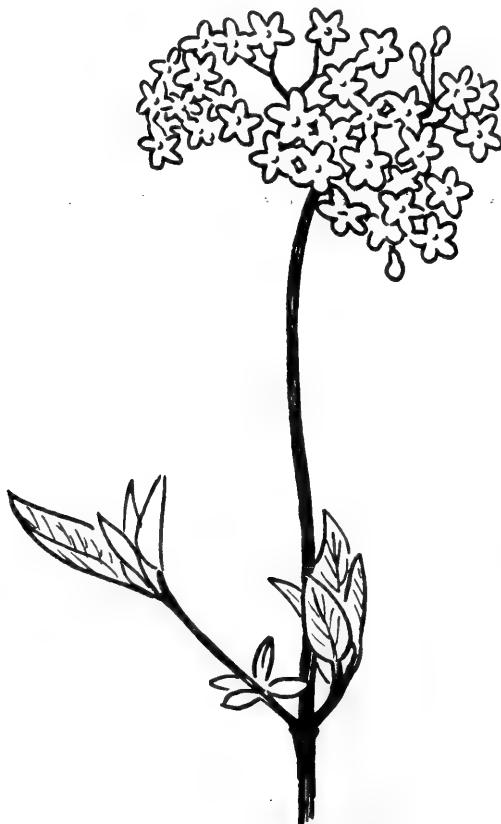
suspensum. Evergreen, smaller shrub. Pendulous, tubular, fragrant, pink flowers.

Tinus, LAURESTINUS. Evergreen, laurel-like shrub. Flowers during the winter, lvs. shiny.

tomentosum sterile, JAPANESE SNOW-BALL. White flowers in globe-like heads, textured leaves, fall color. Deciduous.

VINCA: Perennial Section

Vitex Agnus-castus, CHASTE-TREE. Deciduous taller shrub with long dark-green leaves and lavender flowers in dense spikes.



Viburnum Burkwoodii

WEIGELAS

Weigela hybrida, WEIGELA. Popular brilliantly-flowered hardy deciduous shrubs. Broad and of moderate size. Following varieties available:

ALBA: Large white flowers.

EVA RATHKE: brilliant dark red.

LUTEA: unusual pure yellow form.

ROSEA: bright pink, upright form.

ROSEA VARIEGATA: bright pink fls., leaves blotched with cream.

WILLOW: *Salix*

WISTERIAS

Wisteria floribunda macrobotrys,

MULTIJUGA WISTERIA. Deciduous vine. This is the finest of all the Wisterias, having flower clusters up to 3 feet long (sometimes twice this long). Choice of BLUE or WHITE forms

WITCH HAZEL: *Hamamelis*

YEW: *Taxus*

Zizyphus Jujuba, CHINESE DATE. Decid. thorny tree with bright-green lvs. One of the major fruits of China, little known in this country. Bears fleshy, large, egg-shaped, crisp, sweet fruits. May be eaten fresh, dried, candied, or preserved.



Choisya ternata

STRANDER EVERGREEN NURSERIES

THIRTY ACRES ON THE VALLEY HIGHWAY AT FOSTER

FRUIT AND NUT SECTION

APPLES

- ✓ DELICIOUS: Winter. Washington's favorite red apple.
- ✓ GRAVENSTEIN: Fall. Yellow with red stripes. Cooking.
- ✓ JONATHAN: Winter. Red and yellow, rich flavor, cooking or eating.
- ✓ KING: Fall. Yellow striped with red. Spicy flavor, cooking or eating.
- ✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT: Summer. Light yellow color. Cooking or eating.

APRICOTS

- ✓ PERFECTION: Largest size, excellant flavor, heavy-bearing.

PEACHES

- ✓ HALE HAVEN: Freestone. New hybrid, large, yellow flesh.
- ✓ PACIFIC GOLD: Freestone. The most popular variety in W. Washington.
- ✓ ROCHESTER: Semi-freestone. Juicy, highly-flavored, productive.
- ✓ VETERAN: Freestone. Good canner and freezer. Sweet, good flavor.

PEARS

- ✓ BARTLETT: Summer. Yellow with red blush, heavy bearer, juicy. The most popular Pear.
- ✓ WINTER BARTLETT: Late fall, similar in quality to the above.

FRUIT and NUT PRICES

First grade young trees sell from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Larger and more developed sizes from \$3.50 up.

STRANDER

'CRITERION
QUALITY'
NURSERY STOCK



CHERRIES

- ✓ BLACK TARTARIAN: Large, black, sweet cherry. Best pollener for other sweet cherries.
- ✓ BING: Most popular dark-red sweet cherry.
- ✓ MONTMORENCY: Most popular sour cherry. Red color, fine flavor.
- ✓ ROYAL ANNE: Sweet, light yellow with red cheek.

NUT TREES

FILBERTS:

- ✓ BARCELONA: Large, round, self-husk-ing.
- ✓ DU CHILLY: Large, long, premium quality.

Note: Neither of the above are self-pollenizing. Both varieties should be in the same planting.

- ✓ CHESTNUT, ITALIAN: Large, sweet nuts.
- ✓ BUTTERNUT: Elliptical nuts of rich, fine flavor.
- ✓ BLACK WALNUT: Rich, food value four times greater than meat.
- ✓ HICKORY: Sweet, fine nut; native to the United States.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

- ✓ ITALIAN PRUNE: Oval, dark-purple, sweet. Fresh or dried.
- ✓ YELLOW EGG PLUM: Summer, large, yellow, juicy and sweet.

BLUEBERRIES

Ideally suited to the acid, high-organic soils found in the valleys of Western Washington.

- ✓ PIONEER: early
- ✓ RUBEL: mid-season to late

VISIT OUR GROWING FIELDS

Bergenia cordifolia (*Saxifraga megas- ea*). Large leathery rounded leaves, panicles of rosy-pink flowers in early spring.

BLANKET FLOWER: *Gaillardia*

BLUE-EYED-GRASS: *Sisyrinchium*

Brunnera macrophylla (*Anchusa myos- otififlora*), FORGET-ME-NOT BUGLOSS. Trailing dwarfs with larger leaves and blue forget-me-not flowers.

BUGLE: *Ajuga*

CAMPANULAS, BELLFLOWERS

Campanula, BELLFLOWER. Popular garden subjects of easy culture. Bright bell-shaped flowers.

Adria: blue form. Low, with wide-open flowers.

barbata: deep blue cup flowers, to 1 ft.

carpathica: dwarf rock form, wide, bell-shaped fls., bright blue.

C. alba: white form of above.

C. turbinata: lovely violet-blue

glomerata: dwarf with many-flowered heads deep blue. Very fine.

persicifolia, WILLOW BELLFLOWER:

To 3 ft., large blue bells, narrow willow-like foliage.

P. grandiflora alba: white form of the above.

P. florepleno: tall double blue, most outstanding of all.

CAMPION: *Lychnis*

CANDYTUFT: *Iberis*

CARNATION: *Dianthus*

CATMINT: *Nepeta*

Cerastium tomentosum, SNOW-IN-SUMMER. Creeping plant, gray-woolly lvs., large white fls in early summer.

CHAMOMILE: *Anthemis*

CHRISTMAS ROSE: *Helleborus*

Chrysanthemum maximum, DAISY

CHIFFON DAISY: Large, feathery, white flowers.

ESTHER REED: Finest double white.

Convallaria majalis, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Popular shade plant with large pointed leaves and white bell-like flowers. Low-growing.

CORAL BELLS: *Heuchera*

Coreopsis, PERENNIAL TICKSEED;

Profuse bloomer with large yellow flowers on tall stems, daisy-like.

Corydalis sp. Unusual groundcover for shade, early yellow irregular flowers.

DAISY: *Aster*, *Bellis*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Coreopsis*, *Doronicum*.

DELPHINIUMS

Delphinium, GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS.

The perennial Larkspur. These new forms send up flower spikes to over seven feet in white, through every shade of blue, to darkest purple.

Sold mixed or by color series. Types available:

ASTOLAT: new novel shades, pale blush to lilac-pinks to raspberry-rose

BLUE BIRD: medium blues

GALAHAD: white, white bees

GUINEVERE: pinks, lavenders

KING ARTHUR: royal purple, white bee

PERCIVAL: white, black bee

SUMMER SKIES: light blues

CARNATIONS AND PINKS

Dianthus, PINKS, CARNATIONS. Fresh colors and spicy fragrances, a splendid group of plants for any garden. Hardy and of easy culture. Selected forms of the following species:

Allwoodi: hybrid class of Carnation

barbatus: Sweet Williams.

Caryophyllus: Carnation or Clove Pink. Popular garden forms.

deltoides: Maiden Pinks. Mat-form with brilliant red or pink fls.

plumarius: Cottage Pinks, Hortulan Pinks.

Dicentra spectabilis, BLEEDING HEART. Heart-shaped rosy-pink flowers on long graceful stems. Fern-like lvs.

Doronicum caucasicum, LEOPARDS-BANE.

Spring bloomer with yellow daisy-like flowers. Bright green heart-shaped leaves.

DRAGONHEAD, FALSE: *Physostegia*

Echinops sphaerocephalus, GREAT GLOBE THISTLE. Upright and formal plant with metallic-blue, ball-shaped flowers in summer. Dry.

ELDER, CREEPING: *Aegopodium*

Erigeron speciosus, FLEABANE. Large blue daisy-like flowers in summer.

Euphorbia epithymoides, MILKWORT.

Showy border plant with heads of yellow flower-like leaves.

EVENING PRIMROSE: *Oenothera*

FLEABANE: *Erigeron*

Filipendula hexapetala, DROPWORT or SPIREA. Graceful finely-divided leaves, small white flowers in large terminal panicles.

Gaillardia aristata, BLANKET-FLOWER

Fine hardy American plants with daisy-like flowers. Varieties:

BURGUNDY: wine-red self

DAZZLER: gold with maroon-red center

GOBLIN: dwarf red & yellow bi-color

PORTOLA HYBRIDS: copper-scarlet

tipped with yellow.

Geranium grandiflorum, CRANESBILL.

The hardy garden geranium, large blue flowers.

Geum chiloense, AVENS.

FIRE OPAL: double orange-scarlet

LADY STRATHDEAN: double yellow

MRS. BRADSHAW: orange-red.

PRINCE OF ORANGE: true orange

G. montanum. Dwarf yellow for the rock garden.

GLOBE FLOWER: Trollius

GLOBE THISTLE: Echinops

Helianthemum nummularium, SUN-ROSE.

Dwarf mound-forming sub-shrub with brilliant single & double flowers in the summer. Following colors available in single, a few in double forms: APRICOT, DARK RED, BRIGHT RED, PINK, ROSE PINK, LIGHT YELLOW, DARK YELLOW.

HELLEBORUSHelleborus, HELLEBORE. Evergreen plants for semi-shade, loved for their winter flowers.

foetidus: rare form bearing cluster of lime-green flowers on 1 to 2 foot stems. Finely divided leaves

niger; CHRISTMAS-ROSE. Dwarf with white flowers. The most popular.

orientalis, LENTEN-ROSE. Dwarf with flowers in shades of pink and red

Heuchera sanguinea, CORAL-BELLS.

Rosy-crimson dainty flowers on 18" stems over a dense tuft of dark green leaves.

Hosta caerulea, BLUE PLANTAIN-LILY.

Large leaves in a cluster at the base of tall spikes of blue flowers

Houstonia caerulea, BLUETS.

Dainty little mat-forming plant with tiny roundish leaves and brilliant blue flowers.

Hypericum, ST. JOHNS-WORT. Evergreen sub-shrubs with large yellow fls in summer.

calycinum. To one foot, large leave

olympicum. Rare specie from Greece with tiny bluish leaves.

Iberis sempervirens, EDGING CANDYTUFT

Low mound-forming evergreen sub-shrub covered with white flowers in spring.

IRIS**1. Specie Iris**

Iris, SPECIES. Hardy and tough herbaceous perennial plants. These range in size from tiny ground-covers to some four or five feet. Every color in the rainbow is represented. The following list is the result of many years of collecting and we consider it second to none. Some of the types are fairly common but most are unusual or rare.

aurea, tall yellow, summer 50¢

bracteata, dwf, yellow veined with purple. 75¢

Bulleyana, 18", pale purple 75¢

chrysogaster, chrysographes x Forrest bizarre hybrid, yellow through purple 75¢

cristata, delicate blue & gold 75¢

Delavayi, 3-4' violet purple. \$1.00

desertorum, spuria type, cream with blue markings. \$1.00

dichotoma, fall blooming, lavender to 2". 75¢

Douglasiana, western specie, blue purple. 18-24" 75¢

D. alba, rare white form. \$1.00

ensata, dwf, variable colors, formal Gothic flowers. 50¢

e. alba, rare white form. \$1.00

flavissima, dwf with yellow fls from Mongolia. 75¢

foetidissima, small fls, grown for the seed pods. 50¢

foliosa, dwf with sky-blue fls. Beautiful. 75¢

Forrestii, yellow shades. 75¢

fulva, La. iris, red to copper 75¢

germanica, see tall bearded section

giganticaerulea, choice blue form of this La. type. \$1.00

gracilipes, dwf, dk blue. 75¢

Hoogiana, gray iris from Turkestan

Rare. 18-20" \$2.00

Hoogsan, hybrid: Hoogiana x San Francisco. Unusual. \$5.00

imperialis, from La., imperial blue. \$1.00

innominata, to 30" a western spec. yellow shades. 75¢

japonica, 18" pale lavender-blue, yellow crests. 75¢

1. var. Nada, hybrid: j. x Wattii, beautiful blue. \$1.50

Kaempferi, Japanese iris, to 4' Following hybrids 75¢:

Oki-No-Shiraki, light blue dbl., dk blue style tubes.

Shiraki-No-Iscari, dbl wine red, white towards center.

Ho-O-Jo, Dbl white with lt purple veining towards center.

IRIS

Iris Kaempferi, cont.

Furomon, two-toned dbl, wide band of iris-red around each petal.
Juni, large single blue with yellow throat.
No. 1, large single white, light lavender marble.
No. 2, dbl pure white self.
No. 3, large single wine red, with yellow throat.

Kochii, a rare bearded type from Istria, red-purple. \$1.00
Korolkowii, Bizarre olive-green iris from Turkestan. \$1.50
lacustris, dbl. on the order of cristata, flowers blue. 75¢
laevigata, Japanese iris, standards as long as falls, blue. 75¢
l. sempervirens. \$1.50
macrospiphon, dbl western specie, bright lilac-purple. \$1.00
mellita, dbl from Asia Minor, fls. yellow to tan. \$1.00
Milesii, tall reddish type from Himalayas. \$1.00
miraculosa, La. iris, large light lavender. \$1.00
mississippiensis, La. choice dk blue form, dwarf. \$1.50
missouriensis, selected large blue form, one of the best. 75¢
monaurea, giant yellow hybrid: aurea x ochro. \$1.50
Monnierii, tall lemon yellow 75¢
ochroleuca, white with yellow throat, best for cutting. 50¢
prismatica, slender & tall, fls. blue veined yellow. 50¢
Pseudacorus, tall bright yellow 50¢
pumila, dwarf bearded, following forms: white, cream, yellow, sky blue, purple, tan, 50¢
Louise Strander, new double cream, unusual \$5.00



LOUISE STRANDER, our new double dwarf bearded Iris

Reichenbachii, rare dbl from South Hungary, yellow to tan. \$2.00
ruthenica, selected dk blue form.
Dwarf. 75¢
setosa, lilac purple, tall. 75¢
sibirica, siberian iris, to 3'. Three forms: white with yellow throat, medium blue, dk blue. 50¢
spuria, clear blue, yellow throat. Tall, beautiful. 75¢
stolonifera, to 2', from Turkestan, lavender. \$1.00
susiana, mourning iris. Flowers gray with black veins. \$1.50
tectorum, Chinese roof iris, flat blue flowers. 75¢
t. var. Paltec, dwarf bright blue. 75¢
tenax, western specie, one of the oddest & daintiest, blue. 75¢
tenuis, Ore. white marked with yellow & purple. 75¢
tripetala, La. iris. violet. \$1.00
unguicularis, lilac with central markings of deep lilac. \$1.00
verna, early-blooming dbl., violet blue. 75¢
vénicolor, eastern blue flag. 50¢
vinicolor, beautiful La. iris, purple & yellow. \$1.00
virginica, taller lavender 50¢
viridivinea, rare La. iris. Green and reddish violet. \$1.00
Watsonii, lavender. 75¢
Wattii, rare lavender blue from Yunnan. to 3'. \$1.50
Wilsonii, 2' shades of yellow \$1.00

LOUISE STRANDER

A DOUBLE, LIGHT-YELLOW DWARF

A horticultural departure and one of the most unusual Irises ever presented, to the gardening public. Typical pumila, having a large flower held upright on a short tiny stem, like the other dwarf bearded. Here the similarity ends, and instead of a regular-form flower we have a star-like beauty with no standards, six falls, and numerous style covers. The color is a clear Barium-Yellow. A fortunate result of some of our Iris-breeding, introduced by us. A.I.S.: 00245. \$ 5.00

RARE LOUISIANA IRIS

Discovered along remote bayous, these beauties will grace any garden. Clear reds, coppers, and blues; never before approached in any Iris. We were one of the first growers in the State of Washington to acquire stocks and the plants we offer are selections of the highest merit. For damp locations. You will find them in the general specie Iris list, keyed with "La."

2. Tall Bearded Iris

SEATTLE CENTENNIAL

GIANT ANTIQUE-GOLD BEARDED

Amongst all of the Irises we grow this variety is outstanding. Large yellow flowers covered with a wash of tan, borne up on sturdy five-foot stems. Overpowering, a perfect foreground plant in front of dark green shrubs. Hybridized at our nurseries, introduced by us.

A.I.S.: 00246

\$ 5.00

Iris, TALL BEARDED HYBRIDS. The following list contains varieties selected for their excellance of bloom and low cost. Any may be had for 50¢ each, or \$ 5.00 per dozen.

AFTERGLOW: lt yellow, blended blue and red
AMBASSADEUR: purple with black fall
BLUE MONARCH: large medium-blue self
CANYON GLOW: broad spreading fl of bronze-red
CHIEF SEATTLE: fragrant medium-pink to copper-red blend
CHINA MAID: soft smokey lilac-pink
CITY OF LINCOLN: brilliant yellow standards, red falls
DAUNTLESS: large velvety-red blend
DEPUTE NOMBLOT: copper-red standard wine-red falls
FRIEDA MOHR: giant lilac-pink
GRAND CANYON: plum and copper.
Rich, dark, and striking
GREAT LAKES: large, pure, water-blue
INDIAN CHIEF: medium-red self
JEAN CAYEUX: coffee-colored Havana brown self
MATTERHORN: giant pure white
MODISTE: light lavender-blue
MORNING SPLENDOR: dark-red self
MT. ROYAL: giant royal purple
NOONTIDE: clear yellow self
PERSIA: pretty combination of lt and dark purple
PURPLE LAKE: dark copper-red bicolo
RAMESES: light-red blend, bicolor
RED DOUGLAS: fine red bicolor
ROSARIO: light copper-pink self
ROSE DORE: dark copper-red bicolor
ROYAL BEAUTY: large clear purple
SACHEM: pastel-red bicolor
SATSUMA: delicate buff-tan, to 60"
SEDUCTION: large creamy-white, stitched with lilac, distinct
SENSATION: large medium-blue self
TIFFANY: creamy yellow with rose stitching
TOKEN: standards of gold and rose, falls of rosy-maroon
TRAIL'S END: bright red-toned blend
TRUE DELIGHT: white, stitched with pink
WABASH: standards of white, falls of deep purple edged in white
W.C. JONES: light yellow
WINTER MOON: large bluish white

JACOB'S LADDER: Polemonium

31

Kniphofia Uvaria, RED HOT POKER.

Tall spikes of flowers in summer. Upper flowers red, lower ones yellow

LAMB'S EARS: Stachys

LARKSPUR, HARDY: Delphinium

LEOPARDBANE: Doronicum

LEMON BALM: Melissa

Leycesteria formosa, HIMALAYA-HONEY-

SUCKLE. Bizarre and lush taller growing plant with large blue-green leaves and drooping spikes of purple flowers followed by fleshy black berries.

Linum, FLAX.

flavum, GOLDEN FLAX. To 30 in.

Transparent yellow flowers.

narbonnense. Blue flowers with a white eye.

perenne var. HEAVENLY BLUE. Improved form of the popular specie.

Lithospermum diffusum (*prostratum*)

var. HEAVENLY BLUE. Prostrate evergreen sub-shrub with dark green leaves and brilliant blue flowers.

Lobelia cardinalis, CARDINAL-FLOWER

Terminal racemes of cardinal-red flowers.

LOOSESTRIFE: Lythrum

LUNGWORT: Pulmonaria

Lupinus, LUPINE.

RUSSELL STRAIN HYBRIDS. Brilliant shades of yellow, red, and blue.

Lychnis Viscaria flore-pleno, DOUBLE

CATCHFLY. Dbl. flowers of intense red. This unusual plant has small sticky patches on its flower stems which supposedly trap insects.

Lythrum Salicaria, LOOSESTRIFE.

THE BEACON. An improved variety having 3 ft spikes of clear rosy-red flowers.

Melissa officinalis, LEMON BALM.

Aromatic plant valued for its lemon-flavored leaves which are used in cooking, liqueurs, and in medicine.

MILKWORT: Euphorbia

Monarda didyma, SWEET BERGAMOT.

Aromatic plant with round clusters of strange brilliant red flowers, one cluster forms above the former in "apartment house" fashion.

Myosotis sp. FORGET-ME-NOT. Traditional flowers of indigo-blue.

Nepeta Mussinii, CATMINT. Aromatic plant with lavender-blue flowers and tiny leaves. Low, suitable for the border.

Oenothera fruticosa major, SUNDROP.
Bushy plant to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers in summer.

Pachysandra terminalis, JAPANESE SPURGE. Large, shiny, evergreen leaves. Groundcover for shade.

PANSY, PERENNIAL: *Viola*

Papaver orientale, ORIENTAL POPPY. Brilliant tissue-textured flowers for the border.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE: oxblood-red with darker blotch.
BRILLIANT: fiery-red
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE: orange salmon.

Penstemon, BEARD-TONGUE. Bright-colored 2-lipped tubular flowers.

Digitalis. white tinted violet *glaber*. bright blue, to 2' *grandiflora*. lavender blue, tall *heterophyllus Purdyi*, CALIFORNIA BLUE BEDDER. Dwarf mat-forming type with bright blue flowers.

rupicola. Dwarf rock plant with rosy-crimson fls.

Scouleri. Dwarf sub-shrub with brilliant lilac flowers. Choice *virens*. Dwarf with brilliant deep blue flowers. Not common.

PERIWINKLE: *Vinca*

PHLOX

Phlox amoena. Dwarf mound-forming plant with bright pink flowers.

Phlox carolina (*suffruticosa*) var. MISS LINGARD: Early border Phlox. Glossy green foliage, waxy white flowers.

Phlox nivalis (*setacea*), TRAILING P. Neat little trailers covered with flowers in late spring:

CAMLA: pure pink
CAMLA ALBA: white

Phlox paniculata (*decussata*) SUMMER PERENNIAL PHLOX. Favorite border plants valued for their large heads of showy blossoms. Following varieties:

AFRICA: Brilliant dark red
E. COMPTE: rich satiny amaranth
CHAMPS ELYSEES: dark reddish purple
CHEVALIER: cerise red with purple eye
COUNT ZEPPELIN: white with red eye
DAILY SKETCH: shell pink with rosy-red eye

Phlox, cont.

E. PRICHARD: mauve
FLASH: brilliant red
MARY LOUISE: the finest large pure white
PURPLE SWEETHEART: light purple
SAN ANTONIO: deep blood red

Phlox subulata, MOSS-PINK. Trailing and mat-forming plants with narrow pointed leaves and brilliant fls. Available in ROSE, RED, and WHITE.

Physostegia virginiana, FALSE-DRAGON HEAD, var. SUMMER GLOW. Taller growing border plant with spikes of rosy crimson flowers in late summer

Polemonium caeruleum, JACOB'S LADDER Blue flowers on informal-upright stems. Bright green foliage.

Potentilla cinerea, DWARF CINQUEFOIL Mat forming sub-shrub with large yellow flowers in spring.

Primula, PRIMROSE. Well-known low plants with basal leaves and heads of various-colored bright flowers. Forms of the following available:

Auricula, finest mixed colors
denticulata cachemiriana,
CASHMIRIANA. lilac fls, early
Juliae, JULIANA HYBRIDS. pinks and blues
polyantha, POLYANTHUS. Great variety of colors in yellows, oranges and reds.
vulgaris, ACAULIS. yellows, purples, blues.

Pulmonaria, LUNGWORT. Large basal leaves with informal flower spikes

angustifolia, dark blue fls.
saccharata var. MRS. MOON. Pink or blue fls with spotted foliages.

RED-HOT POKER: *Kniphofia*
ROCK-CRESS: *Aubretia*, *Arabis*

Ruta graveolens, EUROPEAN RUE. Aromatic herb to 3 ft. Small yellow flowers in loose terminal clusters. Used in cooking and medicine.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens, TRAILING SOAPWORT. Low rock plant with brilliant rosy-purple fls.

We sell

MANDEVILLE & KING COMPANY

Triple - Tested
Flower Seeds

SAXIFRAGE

Saxifraga decipiens, MOSS ROCKFOIL.
Basal moss-like leaves, bright pink fls on 6-8 in. stems.

S. Megasea: see Bergenia

S. umbrosa, LONDON PRIDE. Thick light-green leaves and 1 ft. spikes of pinkish flowers.

S. variegata. Unusual variegated-leaved form of the above. Not common

Scabiosa caucasica, PINCUSHION FL.
ISAAC HOUSE HYBRIDS: showy lavender to blue flowers on 2 ft. stems from June to Sept.

SEA-PINK: Armeria

Sedum spectabile, STONECROP.
Large leaves with pink fls in fall.

Sisyrinchium, BLUE-EYED-GRASS.
Little-known graceful plants of the Iris family.

bellum. to 1 ft., fls violet-blue
Bermudiana. fls violet-blue, yellow at base.
californicum. to 1 ft., fls bright yellow.
striatum. larger, with Iris-like leaves. Fls. yellow, striped in center.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER: Cerastium

SPIREA: Astilbe, Filipendula

SPURGE: Euphorbia, Pachysandra

Stachys lanata, LAMBS' EARS.

Oblong, soft-white-woolly leaves, small purple flowers. To 1 ft.

ST. JOHN'S WORT: Hypericum

SUN ROSE: Helianthemum

SWEET WILLIAM: Dianthus

Thalictrum, MEADOW-RUE.

dipterocarpum. Mauve flowers in large panicles. Fine for cutting.
minus (adiantifolium). Dwarf form with yellow flowers.

THRIFT: Armeria

TRITOMA: Kniphofia

Trollius, GLOBE-FLOWER

europaeus. lemon-yellow & orange
Ledebouri. bright-yellow

Tunica Saxifraga rosea flore-pleno.
DOUBLE COAT-FLOWER. Dwarf mound-forming rock plant with double pink flowers.

Gift Certificates

These American Association of Nurserymen Gift Certificates are honored by more than 1,100 of the leading nurserymen throughout the United States. Give a living gift, give a gift of beauty, give plants.

VERONICAS

33

Veronica, SPEEDWELL. Dwarf to moderate sized plants bearing conspicuous spikes of blue-tones or white fls.

(The woody-evergreen Veronicas are Hebes, which see in the Tree and Shrub Section.)

latifolia rupestris, dwarf with bright-blue flowers in late spring
incana. white-pubescent foliage, dark blue fls on spikes. 1 ft.
incana hybrid. Large form, grows to 3 ft.

pectinata rosea. Prostrate, mat-forming. Red fls in early spring.
p. BLUE SHIMMER. Bright blue fls.
spicata "BLUE SPIRE." Blue flowers on spikes to 2 ft.
s. alba. White form of the above.

VINCA, PERIWINKLE

Vinca, PERIWINKLE. Excellant evergreen groundcover plants. May be grown in either sun or shade.

major, LARGE P. Big roundish light green leaves, big bright blue flowers. Not common.

minor, RUNNING-MYRTLE. Popular form much-used as bank cover or rock plant. Varieties available:
BRIGHT BLUE, WHITE, RED-PURPLE.

VIOLAS

Viola cornuta, PERENNIAL TUFTED PANSY
Favorite edging and bedding perennials. Varieties available:

ARKWRIGHT RUBY: ruby-crimson shades.

EMPEROR VICTORIA: delicate sky-blue.

ENCHANTRESS: long-stemmed dark purple.

JERSEY JEWEL: striking rich red-toned purple.

PURPLE PRINCE: large dark purple

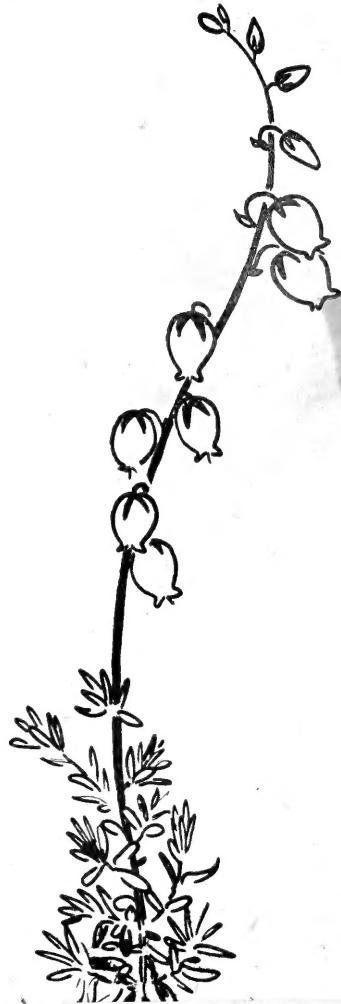
WHITE JERSEY GEM: free-flowering white.

Viola papilionacea rubra. Tiny red-violet spring bloomer.

Viola Priceana, CONFEDERATE VIOLET.
Dainty little spring bloomer with white flowers veined violet-blue. Not common.

VISCARIA: Lychnis
WOODRUFF: Asperula

Yucca filamentosa, ADAM'S NEEDLE.
Long, pointed sword-like leaves.
Large white flowers on tall spikes in midsummer.



TREE AND SHRUB SECTION: Pages 3 through 24

FRUIT AND NUT SECTION: Pages 25 and 26

PERENNIAL SECTION: Pages 27 through 33

COMMON NAME	PAGE
Arborvitae	23
Asters	27
Aucubas	4
Azaleas	21
Birches	4
Campanulas	28
Carnations	28
Cedars	5
Cotoneaster	7
Cypress	6
Dawn Redwood	14
Delphiniums	28
Dogwoods	7
Escallonia	9
Forsythia	9
Ginkgo	9
Heather	4, 5, 8
Helleborus	29
Honeysuckles	13
Hydrangeas	10
Iris	29-30-31
Jasmines	11
Junipers	11
Kalmias	12
Laurels	18
Lilacs	22
Magnolias	13
Oaks	18
Periwinkles	33
Phlox	32
Pines	15
Primroses	32
Privets	12
Rhododendrons	19-20-21
Spiras	21
Spruces	15
Veronicas	10, 33
Viburnums	23
Weigela	24

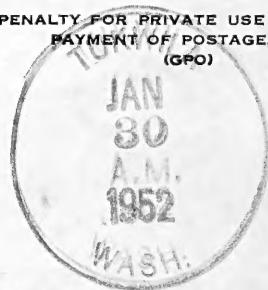
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



LIBRARY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PRINTED MATTER

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300
(GPO)



Library, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

